CTIOIN.

N SALE OF

CTION, v. 26, at 930 o'clock ONA MARA & CO., Auctra. WICK & CO., ATIOA.M. IL CLOTHS, D CHAMBER

TTURE

SHOES

Stoves, &c. WELL & CO., Dearborn-st. AMBER SETS, ablos, Chairs, L. ROCKWELL & OO.

EE & CO., 276 East Madison-st. at 10 a. m., d House and Unic TURE. ry, Lamps and Glas CIAL

LATION LL-ST. de CO., Bankers, Y:

Madison-si D Lowest Prices ONERY.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME 29.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c. 268 WABASH-AV., CHICAGO.

Through our New York and European manufactories, (MR. F. S. GILES being constantly in the Paris and Geneva Markets), we are offering great inducements in

Diamonds. Watches, And Jewelry,

dous Stones, French Clocks and nses, Spoons and Forth Precious Stones, French Clocks and Bronzes, Spoons and Forks, and Ornamental STERLING SILVER Teasets and Fancy Articles, elegantly put up for Bridal Presents, &c.

TO DEALERS we offer special inducements in both fine and cheap goods, CLOCKS, MATERIALS, SPECTACLES, &c. Fine Engagement and Wedding Rings a speciality. Diamonds, Watches, and Engagement Rings sent on selection to any part of the Northwest.

J. L. HATHAWAY,

HARD AND SOFT COALS MAIN OFFICE AND DOCK :

COR. MARKET & RANDOLPH-STS.

Also Office and Dock, No. 1 North Market-st. Office and Yard, 711 West Lake-st. Down Town Office, 146 LaSalle-st ORDERS SOLICITED.

COAL REDUCED IN PRICE. PIEDMONT COAL, The best in the market for Blacksmiths' us

\$8.00 PER TON XX COAL.

HAMILTON, HARDER & HAFER, 05 Washington-st., corner South Clark,

To order, of the best fabrics in use. Full lines in stock of our own manufacture. We are prepared to make Shirts to order in eight

MEN'S FURNISHERS, 67 & 69 Washington-st., Chicago. Pike's Opera House, Cincinnati.
We have full lines of Dent's, Trefousse, and Cou-

FINANCIAL.

ILLINOIS TRUST HAINES BROS.' PIANOS.

Savings Bank, 122 and 124 South Clark-st. CAPITAL AND SURPLUS - - - \$525,000 Pays 4 per cent interest on Trust and 6 per cent on Savings Depos-

MONEYTOLOAN Ds productive city real estate security. Borrowers will do well to see us. DEAN & PAYNE,
N. Z. cor. Bandolph and Dearborn-sts. (Bank floor)

LAZARUS SILVERMAN Chamber of Commerce, Chicago,
Advances MONET on Produce, Real Estate, City CerHoates, and Rents. Exchange for sale on all parts of
Europa.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD.

Scaled proposals will be received at this office until 12 peleck m. on Wednesday, the bit day of January, 1875. In property of the best quality winter-strained pure case of the property of the best quality winter-strained pure case of the property of the pro

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.

AUTOGRAPH ALBUMS Beautiful and Novel, at retail at CULVER, PAGE, HOYNE & CO.'S. 118 & 120 Monroe-st. LANK BOOKS, STATIONERY, &c

REAL ESTATE

LOTS!

Wake Up!

This is the LAST MONTH you can buy those beautiful Park Ridge

LOTS FOR \$100.

Only \$15 down, and \$5 monthly. Next month they will be \$200.

EXCURSIONS

Leave my office every pleasant day at 8 o'clock in the morning and 3 in the afternoon. All parties who

Mean Business

Are taken out FREE, and those who do not mean business, please defer your trip until Dec. 7, when the Lots will be \$200. Then we will have

I ALSO HAVE

40 Lots at Hyde Park, - \$600 each 100 Lots at Evanston, - - \$500 each. 200 Lots at Desplaines. - \$200 each 400 Lots at Lake Side. - \$100 each 300 Lots at Glencoe. - - \$100 each 800 Lots at Thornton. \$100 each 1.600 Lots at Homewood, - \$100 each. 2,400 Lots at San Diego, Cal., \$100 each.

Remember, that you get an abstract with all property purchased of me, and also save commissions, as I deal in nothing but my own property.

IRA BROWN,

142 LaSalle-st.,

PIANOS.

ROOM 4.

Rich Rosewood Cases—Stand in tune splendidly—Easy action—Full, round, deep tone, very sweet and clear—Warranted durable—First-class in every respect—Sold on monthly or quarterly payments—Catalogues sent free.

REED'S TEMPLE OF MUSIC,

92 Van Buren-st., Chicago.

WANTED. 10,000 oz.

And Unredeemed Diamonds, Watches, and Fine Jew elry and Silverware at GOLDSMID'S, 99 E. Madison-st N. B.—First choice for first purchasers.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.

Now is the time to enjoy this luxury. We are the only house receiving the pure Flour in this market. Our STAR MILLS PATENT Hulled Buck wheat Flour is the only Flour that gives satisfaction. Ask your grocer for STAR MILLS.

MAGNOLIA MILLING CO.,
193 and 195 South Water-st.

ALE AND PORTER. ENGLISH AND SCOTCH ALES. LONDON AND DUBLIN

PORTERS. C. TATUM, Wine Merchant, REMOVAL.

REMOVAL. **JACOBSON** Iadies' Underwear and Shirt Manufacturer, will move from 26 Archer-av. to 358 and 360 Wabash-av., corner Harrison-et., this week.

DYEING AND CLEANING.

CHICAGO, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1875.

Report that McDonald Is Muttering Fiercely Within His St. Louis Dungeon.

THE WHISKY THIEVES.

He Wearies, and Will Smash Fellows on Altitudinous Perches.

Continuation of the Trial of William O. Avery Yesterday.

flegrue Occupies the Time of the Court with His Evidence.

Cross-Examination Elicits Chapter in Chorpenning.

Appearance of a New Criminal Element in the Chicago Ring.

Discovery of Counterfeit Stamps Used by a Rectifier.

Explanation of Another Method Excise Evasion. ST. LOUIS.

THE OUTLOOK. INVESTEBBATION OF THE RING.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune St. Louis, Nov. 24.—There is no doubt that the spirit of the Whisky Ring is completely broken, and confidence in the ability of any of the members to make anything like a successful defense utterly destroyed. The conviction of McDonald was a crushing blow, and has con-vinced those who are untried of the utter hope-

essness of a fight. AVERT'S DESPONDENCY. A story, apparently truthful, was told to-day to the effect that Avery had expressed himself as having but little hope of acquittal. He said hat public prejudice was so strong against thos suspected of being implicated in the frauds on the Treasury that a fair trial was almost imposmind to expect the worst.

AVERT'S DESPONDENCY NOT HYPOCHONDRIAG. A verdict of guilty in Avery's case is looked upon as already assured, so complete is the chain of evidence begun with Megrue to-day. The prosecuting attorneys will on Friday introduce letters from Avery to Joyce, showing that Avery did send information to the Bing whenever a raid was contemplated by the Treasury Department. These letters are in reply to letand so send all necessary information promptly. VERY PIQUANT NEWS.

An evening paper publishes a statement that Gen. McDonald said to a triend who visited him in jail: "If they do not let me out of this d-d place very quick, I will blister a lot of fellows higher in authority than I was." This declaration was accompanied with the production of a soundle of letters from his cost-pocket and a significant pointing to them, as if they contained avidence of guilt against the parties referred to. AVERY.

MEGRUE'S TESTIMONY REGARDING HIM. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. Sr. Louis, Nov. 24 .- In consequence of the this morning there was no great crowd of spec-tators at hand when Court opened, but the case had not proceeded far before there was a perfect

jam of suditors. The District-Attorney offered in evidence certified copy of a letter dated Aug. 14, 1871, fendant, appointing him head of the Appoint

ment Division.

The examination of Conduce G. Megrue

was resumed. He related, as in the former trial, that Joyce had written to him in 1871 to come here from Cincinnati, where he then was and he came that he agreed with Joyce and McDonald to arrange with the distillers for running crooked, and to act as collector of one-half of the tax on the crooked whisky from the distillers for the Ring; that he acted in accordance with that agreement, assuring distillers of protection in the fraudulent practices by the Government officials. He detailed the manner of operating. and furnished the names of illicit distillers and of the various local revenue offi-cers who were concerned in the Ring. He told of dividing the money into five parts—one for himself, one for Joyce one for McDonald, one for Ford, and one for McKee. He gave estimates of the amounts col-lected weekly from the distileries, and the amounts paid to the Gaugers and Storekeepers A part of the fund set apart for the subordinate officers went to Fitzroy, a part to Concannon, and a part was set aside for William O. Avery, the defendant. This last portion witness always gave to Joyce. At first the amount of it was \$100 per week at Joyce's direction, but Joyce returned from a Washington trip early in 1872,

AVERY MUST HAVE \$300 PER WEEK, and this amount was always set aside. After that the money was always put in an envelope marked "Avery," and handed to Joyce, or. times, to Fitzroy. Witness never paid Avery any money in person, and has no positive knowledge of his being paid. Witness told of making an agreement with Brazier, a Revenue Agent who came here, by which Brazier, who had discovered the frauds, was to make a favorable report. He paid Brazier \$1.000 at the Southern Hatel here, and either \$3,000 or \$4,000 at the Carlyle House in witness with a copy of the whitewashing report, and witness still had it in his possession. Wit-

ing Brazier, and told witness to send Brazier to him. Witness went to Brazier and told him that Billy Avery wasn't fighting him, and that he wanted to see him. Brazier went to see him. The fight mentioned seemed to be occasioned by the fact that Brazier was being backed by prominent parties in Washington, and was working up frauds in St. Louis, and Joyce and McDonsid were trying to crowd him out of the district. Avery took their side of the fight. Brazier told me he was working on the thing for the sake of making money out of it.

MEGRIE'S ATTEMPT TO QUIT THE CROOKED.

Witness continued:

I visited Avery's house in Washington in 1874. I

sake of making money out of it.

MEGRUE'S ATTEMPT TO QUIT THE CROCKED.

Witness continued:

I visited Avery's house in Washington in 1874. I had been trying for over a year to break up the illicit running. When I left it had been agreed that there should be no more crooked ranning, and as for them to continue was to constantly expose the whole thing to discovery and thus subject my connection with it to exposure, I made every effort to break up the thing. When I heard it had been again begun, I continued this effort until it was broken up. Hogue had told me, in 1874, that a raid on 181. Couls was contemplated, and I called on Avery to talk with him about matters bare. I opened the subject by mentioning the trip of Brooks and Hogue to New Orieans. I desired to know whether Avery was still connected with affairs at St. Louis as he was while I was there? He treated me very coolly, and told me that he didn't want to talk to me. I replied that if he didn't, then I had no desire to speak to him. He then said that I had been talking about him, and mentioned Hogue as one of the parties to whom I had spoken. I fally denied the assertion, and an axplanation was at once entered upon. In the course of a few moments I succeeded in satisfying him that he had no grounds for complaint against me, and after talking a white on other subjects I left. In the course of our conversation Avery did not say what the nature of the talk of which he course do nor conversation Avery did not say what the nature of the talk of which he course do nor conversation Avery did not say what the nature of the talk of which he course to me that Avery kent him posted as

nature of the talk of which he complained was. That was about March, 1672.

AYENT'S DUTIES TO THE RING.

Joyce always told me that AYETY kept him posted as to the coming of Agents and other affairs at headquarters, and frequently showed me letters and telegrams purporting to come from him. I do not know Avery's handwriting sufficiently well to identify it, and, hence, I com's any whether or not the letters were written by him. The telegrams were generally in substance much like this: "Your friends will leave on Monday;" or, "Parties will start to-morrow," or something of that kind. Joyce always exclusined that the "friends" and "parties" referred to Revenue Agents. Avery's specific duty seemed to be to keep the Ring posted on the coming of Agents.

The attorneys for the defense made a determined effort to break down the evidence of Megrue on the cross-examination, but it was apparent that they did not succeed to any measure.

mined effort to break down the evidence of Megrue on the cross-examination, but it was apparent that they did not succeed to any measurable extent in breaking its force. That Megrue is a shrewd, sharp rascal, who is looking out for number one, everybody knows. The fact that he is testifying against as great villains as he is himself, and his former copartners in crime, will render his testimony about as valuable as if his character were unstained.

THE CHORPENNING CLAIM. NONEY.

Special Dispatch to The Chacago Tribune.

Sr. Louis, Nov. 24.-A curious fact came on Megrue's cross-examination concerning the Chorpenning claim which passed Congress two winters ago. This claim was engineered through Congress by Senator Spencer, of Ala-bams. Megrue said of his connection with

bama. Megrue said of his connection with Spencer:

I know Senator Spencer, of Alabama. I have been in his room more than once at Willard's Hotel. I remember calling on him once about the Chorpenning claim. The claim had passed Congress at that time. I don't know that the requisition therefor was in Martins drawer. I supposed Martin owed his appointment to Spencer, as he was from the same State. I did not propose that Spencer get Martin to withhold the requisition for a few days in order to enable me to equees \$30,000 from the helis. which I would divide with Spencer. I was acquainted with a lawyer who was connected with the case, and I was confident that, if the requisition was withheld a few days, I could make some money out of it by getting an interest in the claim, so I went to Senator Spencer to get him to have the requisition withheld. I told Spencer that there was money in it, and asked him to interfere for a time. He at once said the claim should never be paid at all. So he went to the House and called out Mr, Dawes, and had a resolution passed through the House stopping payment of the entire claim. I didn't want this done, of course. My plan was that I would get the requisition withheld through Spencer's influence on Sixth Auditor March, and then, through the attorney mentioned, I would get an interest in the claim without paying anything for it, and then would have it paid. Spencer had the claim killed because, as he said, he was an enemy of the Postmaxter General, and he said that that officer should not make any money out of it if he could help it: so he went to the House and did at ithat officer should not make any money out of it file could have it paid. Spencer had the claim killed because, as he said, he was an enemy of the Senate when the claim via and thea. The claim was ordered paid by a resolution passed through he House at a preceding session. I had not, when I called on Senator Spencer, had any conversation with either the Chory anning heirs or their attorfey, but intended to go to them and

MUNN ET ALIUS.

tion to the indictment of Supervisor Munn, of Illinois, have found a joint indictment against him and his law partner, Linegar, for conspiracy to defraud the revenue. Linegar asked to be summoned before the Grand Jury to swear that all the money which it was claimed was paid by the dis-tillers through him to Munn, was really paid to him (Linegar) as retainers for legal service. Warrants have been issued for thoir arrest.

. ELSEWHERE.

IN CHICAGO. A QUESTION OF COUNTERFEITING.

There is reason to believe that one of the most dangerous enemies of the Revenue Bureau stealing dwarf themselves beside this, and the amage done by the use of forged stamps is one that has secretly been claiming much attention of late. It is said by persons in a position to know that this branch of the business has been traced to Chicago, and that there is evidence pointing to the use of the counterfeits by at least one distiller in this city. This feature has been considered only a few days, and in the most careful and secret manner, by an Agent

sent here for the purpose.

All that could be learned about it last night was that the examination now going on of stubs, stamps, and returns revealed to an astounde officer the shipment of two packages of liquor from this city within the same week under the same numbered and lettered stamps. The mission of the Government Agent is to find out other facts in the same connection. If the facts are properly brought home, there will be a seiz-ure and some arrests of parties not heretofore

CHANGE OF BATL Rudolph Vocke, an indicated Gauger, was yes-terday surrendered by his hondsman, K. G. Schmidt, and new recognizances were entered

Schmidt, and new recognizances were entered into with D. J. Gallery as surety. The amount of the bond was left at \$7,000.

AN EXPLANATION.

The question of the loss of the six stamp books has seemed to agitate several revenue officers to an undue and unpleasant degree, and various explanations have been offered as to how the thing came about, all looking to the assertion that the loss did not take place during the present administration. Inasmuch as this fact is admitted there seems no particular need for worth about it.

DYEING AND CLEANING,

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idea of the value of the books was ever had un-til the present system of detecting frands came

into vogue.

Within a few days The Thrunus has explained somewhat at length the various methods of stealing whisky or evading the Government-tax. The India-rubber package, the stealing of stamps, and the undergauging of barrels have been described. In order to understand the use of India-rubber stamps or the stealing of reotifiers' stamps, it must be premised that the crooked whisky could be manufactured by a distiller, and could not be put upon the market by him without the aid and complicity of a rectifier. This probably accounts for the number of rectifying houses which were run in connection with distilleries.

The process of paying tax was that when a distiller was ready to draw off a certain amount of spirits, say fifty barrels, he applied to the Collector, and the barrels when drawn off were covered with a distillery warehouse stamp. This showed simply that the Government had given permission to store this wheky in the warehouse. When the distiller wished to put this whisky upon the market he had to apply for and puchase tax-paid stamps, the sum paid for these stamps being, of course, the aggregate tax on the whisky which he wished to take out. The system was so complete that it was almost impossible to put any crooked whisky directly upon the market from the distillery. The plan was then conceived of getting the crooked whisky into the rectifier's rats, and afterwards getting it out on to the market by the systems before described. It would of course be difficult when a Storekeeper was on duty at a distillery substantially all the daytime to draw off any large amount, or indeed any amount, of spirits and take it away without his knowledge. The methods used to evade the officer were comparatively simple. Nothing more was neesed than the cover of night and the use of wagons and

and take it away without his knowledge. The methods used to evade the officer were comparatively simple. Nothing more was neceed than the cover of night and the use of wagons and swift horses. This process of drawing off by night and carting to a rectifying home was presty fully described in the case of Cochran, whose distillery was not long ago seized. It may be stated shortly that in thes, as in many other cases of the kind, it is alleged that the propristors or their agents drew off by night, stealthily carried the barrels to the rectifier, who at once dumped them into his vats.

A VARIATION ON THIS PLAN was the double or treble use of stamped barrels. In this case, the distiller applied for tax-paid stamps on (eay) 50 barrels of whisky, and took it directly to the rectifier's house. Then, under cover of night, he returned the barrels to his distillery, and resilled them. It was necessary that this should be done inside of one day, because the tax-paid stamp had on it the date on which the tax had been paid, and if barrels were to be seen about a distillery having upon them stamps of a date other than the date they were, or in the warehouse, it would be prima facie evidence of fraud. The removal of stamps from the heads of the barrels was naturally a variation of this plan. The Government has in its possession evidence against a certain firm showing that the same stamp was used nice or ten times on different barrels of whisky. It was simply necessary to take the barrels to the rectifier's house, dump the spirits into his vats, carefully remove the stamps, hurry back with them to the bonded warehouse of the distillery, and clap them on other barrels. The advantage of this plan over the one last named was that the barrels could be taken through the streets to the realizades or any other place by daylight, because, unlike the stolen whisky, they had upon them regular tax-paid stamps. Besides, carrying back the stamps to the bonded warehouse was a very small matter as compared with taking back the bulky barrels. to the bonded warehouse was a very small matter as compared with taking back the bulk barrels. One firm in Chicago is known to bay stolen over a half million dollars by the double and treble use of stamps in this simple way.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 24 .- On the streets and in were not found by persons inquiring for them to-day, nor could they be discovered in their sual places of resort. Their friends say they will turn up when required by the Court.

KIEWEBT AND WIRTH. MILWAUKEE, Nov. 24.—The case of Robert Kiewert and Leopold Wirth, distillers, was given to the jury at 11 o'clock to-night. There are three counts in the indictment. Judge Drummond charged that the evidence in the second count was insufficient.

Judge Dyer decided that the injunction granted by the County Court restraining Col-lector Bean from selling the property of J. P. Kissinger for an assessment of \$24,700 levied by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue be dis-solved, and that the Collector may proceed. Kissinger was a member of the Chicago Distil-ling Company.

THE PENITENTIARY.

Explanation Hegarding an Exag-gerated Story of Trouble Between That Institution and the New State-

House Men.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. aggerated reports have been in circulation in effect that trouble was brewing between the state House Commissioners on the one hand and the authorities of the State Penitentiary on the other, and that a rupture between the two

State House Commissioners on the one hand and the authorities of the State Penitenitary on the other, and that a rupture between the two was imminent. These reports represented substantially that W. D. Richardson, who has the contract for furnishing the stone for the new biate-House, was some \$57,000, in arrears with his payments; that the prison, on account of this, had been obliged to borrow a large sum of money in order to defray its necessary expenses; and that in all probability the Legislature, at its optimenting, which is benefit of the institution.

These reports coming to the knowledge of your correspondent, from an apparently reliable source, induced him to visit the Penitentiary for the purpose of ascertaining from the Waden, Maj. R. W. McClaughry, what foundation, if any, there was ofference between the State-House authorities and those of the Penitentiary in regard to the measurement of certain parts of the former building and the Penitentiary in regard to the measurement of certain parts of the former building and the Penitentiary in regard to the measurement of certain parts of the former building and the Penitentiary in regard to the measurement of certain parts of the former building and the price of certain parts of the former building and the price of certain parts of the former building and the price of certain parts of the stone. The total amount of the measurement of the certain parts of the stone. The total amount of the price of certain parts of the stone. The total amount of the proposed and provide the proposed of the certain parts of the stone. The total amount of the proposed certain parts of the stone time before the proposed of the certain parts of the stone. The total amount of the proposed certain parts of the stone time before the proposed proposed the proposed propo

AMUSING DIVORCE CASE.

Special Discretch to The Chicago Tribusis.

Lansing, Mich., Nov. 24.—An amusing divorce case has just terminated at Flint, Mich. Mr and Mrs. Newcome had filed a bill and cross-bill for divorce. The parties being wealthy, the lawyers expected to strike a big bonanza. The busband and wife effected a reconciliation, thus cutting them off, and were slumbering together, when, near midnight, the lawyers had the husband arrested for conspiracy and brought to the lock-up, when he compromised by paying \$600 sitorary fees for himself and wife.

THE SUBSIDY MILL.

Resolutions Born Within the Precincts of Mr. Scott's Convention.

flow a Disagreeable Dose, by Judicious Sugaring, May Be Made Passably Palatable.

A Virtuous Homily on Monopolies in General and Pacific Railroads in Particular.

Build the Texas Pacific and the Stability of the Union Is Assured.

A Sympathetic Letter from the

Pennsylvania Railroad Monarch. THE TEXAS PACIFIC. St. Louis, Nov. 24.—The Railroad Convention

met again at 10 o'clock this morning. The-names of several delegates who arrived last After some unimportant business, a letter from Col. Thomas A. Scott, President of the Texas & Pacific Railroad, was received and read by President Matter. by President Matthews. It gives Scott's views em of railways, the saving to the Governmen n rapid and cheap transportation and distribu tion of military supplies and troops, the fluan-cial plan upon which it is proposed to construct cial plan upon which it is proposed to construct this road, and, in general, covers all the points and arguments touching the building and necessity of this road, which have been presented to the people through the press, speeches in Congress, and elsewhere.

On motion of Mr. Bowman, of Kentucky, the thanks of the Convention were tendered to Mr. Scott for his able communication, and it was placed on the records of the Convention.

THE RESOLUTIONS.

The Committee on Resolutions then made the following report:

The Committee on resonances.

This Convention of delegates, duly appointed from thirty-one States and Tarritories, many cities, and Boards of Trade, Mercusnus' Exchauges, and other commercial bodies, constituting a body of 800 delegates, representing not only a large proportion of the beopic of the United States, but of the active producing business capital of the country, and now assembled to take action upon the construction of a Southern line of railroad to the Pacific, do respectfully represent to the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, in Congress assembled, that a Southern transcontinental railway from the waters of the Mistershund via El Paso, to the Pacific Ocean, on or represent to the Sanate and House of Representatives of the United States. In Congress assembled, that a Southern transcontinental railway from the waters of the Mississippi, vis El Paso, to the Facific Ocean, on or near the side parallel of latitude, is imperatively demanded, first as a measure of sound statesmanship, because it is only by constant intercourse, business and social, that the great States now growing up on the Pacific Siope can be permanently bound in a common interest with the Eastern and Southern communities, and it is therefore sound policy and was foresight to promote the most intumate relation between all sections of our common country, a necessity already recognized by the Government in its grant of bonds and lands to the Union Central and Kansas Pacific Roads, and of lands to other transcontinental lines of the 21, 35th, and 47th parallels, under the behief that private capital would furnish the needful funds to complete these highways, but, owing to the great commercial depression, they cannot be built by individual capital, and the responsibility still rests upon the Government to secure the completion of at least one additional transcontinental line.

2. As a means of national defense, it is the duty of the Government to have a line to the Pacific, unobstructed at all seasons of the year. for the prompt transportation of troops and supplies should trouble arise with any foreign country, and the ports and countries on the Pacific Cust would be exposed to in-

transportation of troops and supplies should trouble arise with any foreign country, and the ports and countries on the Pacinc Coast would be exposed to insuit or attack, such line to be sufficiently removed from our border to enable it to be fully protected against the movements of hostile forces.

3. As a local military necessity, because the experience of the nation on the Central, Union, and Kansas Pacific Roads has proven that the radi and telegral hachities thereby provided furnish the only sure means, of intercepting and punishing the hostile Indians, and unmistakely indicate the adoption of the same method to prevent constant depredations in Western Texas, New Mexico, and Arizons, make life and property secure, and establish there the same law and order that prevail along the present Pacific Pacific New, 4. As a measure of practical economy, because, as already shown by the experience of the Pacific roads, the expense of maintaining a military establishment for the protection of the Southern territory against Indian depredations will be largely reduced by enabling the Government to transport troops and supplies at one-fith of the present cost by enabling it to dispense with two-thirds of the present force, through facilities of trad for the transportation and movement of troops, and thereby are from \$8,0,0,00 to \$10,000,000 per annum, and at the same time provide more efficiently and economically for the care and maintenance of the Indian tribes who are under the charge of the Government.

5. As a commercial necessity to the 12,000,000 per popular.

against states by foreign powers, resuce the expense of its local-administration, bind our country more closely together, facilitate communication with the Pacific and with Old diexico, develop new traffic and the agricultural products and great mineral wealth of Texas, New Mexico, and Arizona, but it will also, by the demand for manufactures and productionage every description, including from, steel, cotton, wool, timber, and other material needed in the construction of engines, ears, bridges, machinery, buildings, etc., for the use of the road, and by the laborers employed in building and maintaining the same, give employment to the furnaces, mile, and machine-shops of the country, and once more revire and stimulate the depressed industries of all sections; warazas, To secure to Government and the people depressed industries of all sections;
WHENEAS, To secure to Government and the people these several advantages, and in addition thereto secure the return to the people of 30,000,000 of acres of land heretofore granted to fauld the 30th parallel line, and save the building of 1,500 miles of road, it is the judgment of this Couvention that is is not only use right but the duty of the National Government to render such aid, properly secured, restricted, and gnacted, as will scene the prompt completion of the last referred to, and such extensions as will give to all NUMBER 92,

this convents.

OTHER RESCLUTIONS,
providing that copies of these resolutions be furnished to the Governors of States, Mayors of cities, and commercial and other bodies represented in the Convention, and that the Secretary have the proceedings of the Convention published in pamphles form, were also adopted.

An amendment to the report providing for a branch from some point on the Texas & Pacific Boad to the gulf coast at Gaiveston or some other point, was offered, and occasioned considerable debate, but it was finally rejected, and the resolutions as reported by the Committee were unanimously adopted.

Brief and congravulatory speeches were than made, by invitation of the Convention, by the Hon. R. W. Thompson, of Indiana; Gen. Williams Freston, of financially; and Judge Matthews, President of the Convention.

Adjourned sine die.

OTHER RAILROAD MATTERS.

DAVENFORT, Ia., Nov. 24.—J. M. Davies, of this city, has been appointed General Passanger and Ficket Agent of the Rockford, Rock Island & St. Louis Railway, and W. W. Wells Master of An excursion is being arranged to so to St. Louis next week over this road, the party to comprise the business men of Davenport, Rock Island and Moline

Island, and Moline.

The present management of the road are displaying much energy and enterprise in its business at present. Its cars are permitted to cross the bridge into Davenpork, which they had not been allowed to do before.

CROSSING THE RIVER AT LA CROSSE.

Spaint Danatch to The Chicago Trieume.

La Chosse, Wis., Nov. 24.—The Chicago & St.
Paul Railway Company's winter bridge at this point is about completed, and trains will commence running regularly over it to-morrow.

THE CENTENNIAL.

Proposed Reunion of Federal and Confederate Soldiers.

New York, Nov. 24.—A movement is on foot in Philadelphia to assemble a large number of the soldiers of the late War in that city, at some the soldiers of the late War in that city, at some time during the centennial year. It is proposed to have both the Northern and Southern armies represented by their rank and file from every State in the Union, the purpose being to show to the world the fact that the men who were in arms against each other, a few years ago, are now united in celebrating the 100th birthday of their country, and are inspired by the spirit of patriotism and a feeling of common nationality.

THE INDIANS.

TOPEKA NEWS.

Special Dispoteh to the Caucase tribune.

Toreka, Kan., Nov. 24.—Advices received here to day from Washington state that Eucoh Hoag, Superintendent of this Indian Superintendency, and Agent Gibson, of the Osages, are both to be removed; also, that the Interior Department will not ask Congress to appropriate money to the Osages as reparation for the killing of four of their number and the capture of a lot of their property by the Kentucky militia in 1874, notwithstanding that ex-Secretary Delano promised to make such a request. It is charged here on good authority that a ring of speculators has been systematically defrauding the Potta-Attomic Indians, who, until secently, occupied a reservation near Topeks. The principal charge is that certain members of the tribe tiving in the Indian Territory were represented as being dead, and their escates were administered upon and the proceeds pocketed by the Ring. The amount realized by the echeme is esumated as

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 24.—Indian-Agent he was wounded in the hand by an Indian, and that the latter, attempting to escape, was shot by a guard, and that host-litties might be looked for at any moment. He recommends that the control of affairs be placed in charge of the military authorities. In reply the Commissioner telegraphs as follows: "Put the military authorities in full control, and give them hearty co-operation in bringing the Indians into subjection."

NO WATER-WORKS FOR LA CROSSE.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Iribune.

La Crosse, Wis., Nov. 24.—Yesterday the free La Crossz, Wis., Nov. 24.—Yesterday the free-holders of this city expressed their opinion of the plan proposed for starting a system of water-works in this city, and losning the city's credit to the amount of \$60,000. The vote cast was not large, but the number voting for the proposi-tion was not worth mentioning, the measure being besten by about four to one.

ARKANSAS LEGISLATURE. Passed a bill taxing all dogs \$1 per bead.

The Senate passed a joint resolution for adjournment sine die on the 19th of December. A Vote in the French Assembly Against Secret Ballot in Public Elections.

Italy to Be Well Represented at the Centennial.

LIBERIA.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—Official information showing that in consequence of the war of the Liberians with the patives much distress has been produced. Some of the Liberians in the interior are almost in a state of starvation. It further appears that several na-Liberians in the interior are almost in a state of starvation. It further appears that several native students at the theological college at Cape Palmas are in sympathy with their fellow-natives, and give them encouragement in the attacks on the Liberians, and that a number of Englishmen are trading with the natives, supplying them with firearms, ammunition, and other means of war. In view of these facts, Dr. Peter Parker, Drs. Nichols and Lindslay, and Mr. Coppinger, Secretary of the American Colonization Society, called on President Grant to-day, and asked that a ship of war be sent to the African coast, with a view of giving encouragement and support to the Liberians and to coastise such natives as may be within reach of its guns. The President, sympathizing with the Liberians, informed the Committee that several weeks ago a vessel had been ordered thither for the purpose of affording protection to the Liberians. The Secretary of the Navy subsequently informed representatives of the Colonization Society that instructions to the commander of the ship of war would soon be forwarded to him. The Secretary of State will doubtless communicate with Minister Schenck in order that proper representations may be made to the British Government with a view to the removal of the Englishmen who are supplying the natives with means of war as a private speculation. It is claimed that the treaty between the United Stales and Great Buttain for the suppression of the African slave trade gives sample authority for Governmental interierence.

FRANCE. PARIS, Nov. 24.—The Electoral bill was again

under discussion in the Assembly to-day. The clause to insure secrecy in voting was rejected. The Electoral bill is regarded as assuming character more and more unfavorable to the Re

ITALY.

THE TROUBLE WITH SAN SALVADOR,
ROME, Nov. 24.—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day the Minister of Foreign Affairs, in answer to a question, stated that Italy had received reparation of a political nature for losses of Italians residing as San Selvador, but objection had been raised against the payment of damages. The Italian Government, he said, would tasist

npon its rights.

REPRESENTATION AT THE CENTENNIAL.

ROME, Nov. 24.—The Italian Minister of Commerce and the Philadelphia Exhibition Committee have signed a convention to assure the representation of Italy at the Centennial next year.

Lac Committee will ask for the necessary space and superintend operations. The Minister will watch the interest of Italians.

GERMANY. THE STROUBBERG CASE.

LONDON, Nov. 25-6 a. m.—A special from Berlin states that a charge of fraudulent bankruptcy has been preferred against Dr. Stronewho continues under arrest.

Paris, Nov. 9.—Frince Bismarck, the Cologne Gazette says, is reported by Dr. Lucius, a Deputy, who has been staying at Varzin, to be very inwell. He has lately repeated to his friends his wish to retire, and his family are very suxious that he should do so; but the Emperor, shough willing that he should take a long rest, sonsiders it impossible to supply his place.

Prince Bismarck's promises to the Alsatian feputation, shorely after the conclusion of peace, have often been referred to, and a Strasbourg paper has just published the letter in which M. Jean Dollfus, formerly Mayor of Murhouse, gave an account of the interview to the Chamber of Commerce. It says:

His will is that we govern ourselves, almost exclusive that in this respect exercitions we desire will see that the says: Pants Nov. 9 .- Prince Bismarck, the Cologne

Damber of Commerce. It says:

His will is that we govern ourselves, almost excluively; that in this respect everything we desire will
te done; that Alsace was annexed in order to defend
termany sgainst France, but that Germany does not
sant to domineer over Alsace; that as far as possible
will give us independence; that we shall be conulted upon everything that is done. We
ame away unhaply as to what was said of the annextion, but every contented as to all that was prom-

A second letter by M. Hartmann, Mayor of Munster, and formerly a Deputy, is to the same effect. These documents, however, add nothing to what was aiready known. It is netorious that Prince Bismarck expected greater decility on the part of the German-speaking population, and contemplated a larger degree of self-government than was subsequently deemed expedient; but the creation last summer of an Elective Council, though at present vested only with consultative functions, was a partial reversion to his original plans,

at present vested only with consultative functions, was a partial reversion to his original plans.

BIPELIN, Nov. 9.—The German Federal Council in its sitting of yesterday voted the subside of 400,000 marks for the University of Strasburg, demanded by the Imperial Chancellor. The increase in the army estimates was also voted, and the establishment of a Board of Health and Sanitary Affairs for the whole Empire was agreed to.

STATE STRIEM OF RAILBOADS.

The Bourse Gazette of this evening says:

We learn that the plan whereby all the German railways would be acquired by the State is assuming a definite shape, through the Weliterations carried on at the Prussian Einstry of Commerce and the Office of the Chancellorship of the German Empire. Prince Bismarck has intimated in the most decisive manner that the question has reached a point at which it requires to be settled both on Prussian and Imperial grounds, and that he has therefore ordered negotiations to be upened, which have resulted in a resolve to go at once into the matter. Of course, at present, no final decision has been taken with regard to the method of sarrying out the proposed change.

EXPLESSIONS BY THE EMPEROR.

BERLIN, Nov. 8.—The Emperor William gave at an antience yesterday to the President and Vice-Presidents of the German Parlament. His Majesty on this occasion entered very minutely liste the subject of Parliamentary labors and the political aituation. He said it was desirable that the budget should be fixed before the New Year; and, referring to the new Penal Code. Se pointed out the very mid character of its provisions. His Majesty then described the subusiance recept of he met with at Milan, and dwell upon his visit as an act of political significance, which had again sealed the friendship of two sovereigns whose peoples had attained their unity with and through each other. Adverting then to the state of general politics, His Majesty laid stress upon the eminently peaceful aspect of the European situation, connecting his remarks with the passa

MEXICO.
DEATH OF A CABINET MINISTER.
CITT OF MEXICO, Nov. 24.—Senor Jose Maria
Afragua, Minister of Foreign Relations, is

GOING TO CETLON.

BORRAY, Nov. 24.—The Prince of Wales and a suite returned from Baroda this morning, id immediately went on board the Serapis, tick will leave for Ceylon to-morrow.

AUSTRIA.

ARM, Nov. 9.—There was a long interview ages ago between ex-Presidents Thiers and

stance of what was then said by the latter. From this it would appear that Senor Castelar believes the demagogues will dive away Alfonso, and will in their turn be superseded by a Conservative Republic. He wishes to see a seven years' President, with a terrifying countenance and a long suck, in order to extirpate the cancers of Spain, Demagogism, and Carlism; together with a numerous and well-disciplined aimy, freed from the favoritism which has so often proved fatal. He desires only three reforms; the abolition of Cuban slavery, universal conscripton without substitutes, and 75,000,000f a year from the local and central treasuries for schools. He is resolved to shun all in ercourse with the Irreconcilables, to use all lawful means to bring his party into power, and to wait for events, especially the dissolution, to which the Conservative party must bring the Monarchy in a land which has lost all regard for it. For his own part, he disclaims all personal ambition, and will come to no resolution till he has scrutinized the situation more clearly. In pointics he hases only two things, Ultramontanism and Monarchy, and he loves Freedom and the Republic, but, above all, his country.

CERMANY AND FRANCE.

WORK WRITTEN OR INSPIRED BY COUNT ARNIM.

Dispatch to London Times.

PARIS, Nov. 8.—A work has appeared at Zurich, attributed to, or at least inspired by, Count Arnim. containing hitherto unpublished dispatches written or received by him. In one of these, dated just after M. Thiers' resignation, he states that, thanks to M. Thiers' franchise, and in spite of his ability, Germany, some short Chauvinistic interludes excepted, had lived with no French Government in such proper relations as with him. He suggests that proper relations as with him. He suggests that the Emperor William should convey to him some gracious words of acknowledgment of his efforts in concluding peace. In a dispatch dated June 19, 1873, Prince Bismarck, commenting on the Count's statement that the best Franch Gov-ernment for Germany would be that which would have to expend the greater part of its strength in fighting its internal commise, takes this as a erment for Germany would be that which would have to expend the greater part of its strength in fighting its internal enemies, takes this as a sign that the Coupt has perceived the force of objections which Priose Bismark had not unsuccessfully urged on the Emperor against his previous views. The Prince reproaches the Count with having for eight mouths made the Emperor share opposite sentiments, thereby causing, or at least facilitating, M. Thiers' fall, which was not advantageous to Germany. He charges Araim with paralyzing his own efforts to support Thiers, with persuading the Emperor that the course of events in France under Thiers' direction might imperit the monarcaical principle in Europe, thus preventing the Emperor from allowing Bismarck to instruct Amim to exert all his influence in Thiers' favour. Araim's, influence on the Emperor's mind had been Ministerial rather than Ambassadorial, and had forced Bismarck apparently to indure a political blunder. Exhausted by serious and successful labors, Bismarck could not continue to struggle in the Cabinet against an Ambassador hostile to his views, and doing his utmost, by writing and orally, to defend a polity other than that of the responsible Minister. He had, therefore, made a proposal to his Majesty in order to restore unity and discipline in the Foreign Department. Assuming therefore, made a proposal to his Majesty in order to restore unity and discipline in the Foreign Department. Assuming this dispatch to be anthentic, the only wonder is that Count Arnim retained his post for ten months afterwards. The book also describes the Count's interviews with Prince Bismarck. On the let of September, 1873, the Count, it says, begged the Prince to explain the cause of his persecutions, on which the Prince poured forth a flood of reproaches, which the papers lying before him showed that he had prepared nimself with. He maintained that it was he who was persecuted, the Count having for eight months or a year injured his health and robbed him of rest. He said:

You conspire with the Empress, and you will not

eight months or a year injured his health and robbed him of rest. He said:
You conspire with the Empress, and you will not rest till you sit here at the table at which I am sitting. I have found that it is not worth having. I have known you from youth. In every superior—eo you said years ago—you see a natural enemy. At this moment I am the enemy. You delayed the conclusion of the Convention [the German evacuation of France] of the 15th of March in order to overtura There, and I must now bear the responsibility of that political blunder. You have accused me to the Emperor; you have relations at Court which have previously prevented me from summoning you hither.

The writer imputes the Prince's animosity to his seeing in the Count a probable successor; for many a possessor, he remarks, hates his helr, especially if he suspects him of impatience; and, from the moment the Prince took the Count for an impatient heir, he was tempted to injure him and get rid of him. It is incidentally assected that the Prince, in confidential circles, has described the Falck laws as a stupidity.

ACTION OF THE POWERS. Brelin, Nov. 5.—Conferences held at Vienna between the representatives of the three Northero Powers have resulted in the determination to ask Turkey whether she has any guarantees to give that the promise of administrative reforms tendered so often and never kept will be fulfilled this time.

Whether conveyed orally or in writing, an inquiry of this nature would affect the situation of Turkey, even were the Austrian troops not kept in readiness to enter Besnia and Herzegonian. It appears that Russia has acquiring the

Western Powers with the steps contemplated by

Western Powers with the steps contemplated by the three Northern Empires.

VIENNA, Nov. 10.—The Evening Post (evening edition of the official Vienna Gazette) publishes an article for the purpose of restuting the mensoing interpretation given by some papers to the audience which Gen. Ignation, the Russian Ambassador at Constantinople, recently had of the Suitan and Grand Viger. The Evening Post declares on the authority of anthenhad of the Sultan and Grand Vixier. The Ecening Post declares, on the authority of authentic information, that since the commencement of diplomatic action on the Eastern question neither the Russian Ambassador nor the Representatives of Austria and Germany have taken any stee in the shape of communications to the Sultan and the Grand Vizier which are not in conform ty with instructions jointly laid down and possessing the assent and support of the other Cabinets.

Rome, Nov. 10.—The Opinione of this evening says the Powers are at the present in negotiation to ascertain whether it would not be opportune to address a joint note to Turkey, insisting upon the Sublime Porte granting its subjects satisfactory reforms, and placing these reforms under the guarantee of the Powers.

THE EMMA MINE.

A Spicy Statement of Its Affairs.

Correspondence New York World,

LONDON, Nov. 10.—The Hour, in its "Financial Notes, edited by Alexander W. MacDougal," and in its issue of yesterday, has the following:

The following letter has been addressed to the share holders of the Emma Silver Mining Company (Limited):

ited): [Private.]

18 QUEEN VICTORIA STREET, Nov. 6, 1875.—GENTLEMIN: The solicitors' report, referred to in the Board's circular of the 1st ins., paragraph 6, having come into the hands of the Directors prior to the meeting, I am instructed to forward you a copy thereof, and to inform you that the information it conveys has been obtained from each individual on oath, and from the signed depositions of eich party referred to. This important evidence would not have been obtained had not action been taken against Park and others by the present Directors. Yours faithfully,

W. H. TOOKE, Secretary.

Mesers. Kemp. Ford & Co., accountable

All these moneys were paid by Grant
Brothers.)

The American Ambassador, MajorGeneral Shenck, was ionned £10,oud by-Mr. Park to enable him to
purchase shares, and he secured
a written guarantee from Mr.

Park for interest at 18 per cent
per annum, unknown to his colleagues.

The Secretary, who has been examined, did not receive any gratuly from any person, and only joined
the Corapany after the prospectus was settled, on the
invitation and introduction of Mesers, Bischoff, Bompas & Bischoff.

These are matters of grave importance, and as the
Commission is closed we think the Company's counsel

This is not the sort of thing which ouight to be kept private.

It is a statement by the solicitors of the Company that, upon evidence received on eath, they have to announce that the bankers, the metal brokers, the Directors, the Inspecting Director, the brokers, the bisolicitors, and the accountants have been bribed in thousands of pounds by Mr. Albert Grant, or Grant Brothers & Coa, and that the American Minister at the Court of St. James, upon the strength of whose name many Euglish families subscribed, he been bribed to the extent of £10,000. These are mo out of statements which should be sent out in a circular to the shareholders marked "private," and we accordingly murr them public by publishing them. We think the following paragraph scarcely explicit enough, so we supply the deficiency by publishing then manes of these "circipal English Directors,"

"The original English Directors, with the exception of Mr. Percy Doyle, received qualifying shares from Gasan Brothers,"

They were: George Anderson, Esq., M. P., Chair-

of Mr. Percy Doyle, received qualifying shares from Gunt Brothers."
They were: George Anderson, Esq., M. P., Chairman; E. Brydges Williams, Esq., M. P., Depuity Chairman; E. Brydges Williams, Esq., M. P., Depuity Chairman; Percy Doyle, Esq., C. B.; E. Leigh Femberton, M. P.; the Hon. John C. Stanley. We will also add to the information given by these Directors by saying that they omit the fact that Col. Napier Sturt, M. P., was also bribed by Mr. Albert Grant to tout for Directors; and we will go so far as to say that Mr. Tooke, the Secretary, although he has been "examined," and sates to the contrary, was also bribed. We shall, moreover, have something to say about certain members of the press. The Directors have apparently issued this circular marked "private" to the shareholders with the hope of smoothing maiters when they have to meet their shareholders on Wednesday, when they, propose, having gutted the shipwreck, to leave the derelict in their hands with an emptied tressury.

Nov. 11.—The meeting of the Emma Mine

leave the dereict in their hands with an empired treasury.

Nov. 11.—The meeting of the Emma Mine shareholders has been held. The report of the meeting fills seven columns of the Hour and is very interesting. It resulted in the resignation of the Directors, and their leaving the room. Mr. McDongall was voted to the vacant chair, and the meeting was adjourned until Dec. 8, when a report of the exact position in which the Company stood is to be laid before them. What this condition is, is shown by the following comical note which I cut from the Hour of to-day.

Company stood is to be laid before them. What this condition is, is shown by the following comical note which I cut from the Hour of to-day.

EMMA MINE.

Capital, £1,000,000.

In \$0,000 Shares.
Nov. 9, 1871.

Profits promised, £500,000 per annum.

Result.

No Mine.
No Tools.
No Nothing.
No Vember 10, 1873.

£2,470

Craboni

One Shilling a share.

We publish in another part of our paper a verbetim report of the meeting of the Emma Mine shareholders. Yesterday, to use Mr. Hutton's own phrase, "the for was unearthed," and the enforced retreat, the result of Mr. Ridley, Mr. Aibert Grant's segal secretary, showed how well the meeting understood the metaphor. The heading of this note will tolerably well narrate the history of the Emma Mine, and, if it does not, the original prospectua, which we also publish, and of the leavings of which the new Directors have come into possession, will. In November, 1871, the prospectus of the Emma Mine Company was issued to the public with a capital of £1,000,0.0, and promised profits of £800,000 per annum. The figures which we extracted from Mr. Turner's letter showed by what means that Company was footed and the public was entrapped. Yesterday's meeting revealed what a poor restitution, and at how its an hour, some of the repentant sinners offered. The shareholders present yesterday brought the matter to a distinct issue. They declined to await the resignation of gentlemen who, appointed to represent their interests, have apent eighteen months in delay, evasion, and resultless, expenditure. They teek the law into their own hands, and passed an amendment dismissing the Directors, and appointing a new body of Directors under the Presidency of a gentleman who, at his own expense, has fought the battle of the shareholders, And to what sort of sherilage do the new Directors succeed? Why, the saivage of the wreck amounts to £2,470 out of the million of capital subscribed but even this has to be reduced by unpaid law costs. There as, then, as we have said, absolutely nothing left,—no min

be arraigned before the bar of public opinion and of justice.

Among the incidents of the meeting were these: Mr. Ridley, the confidential clerk of Baron Grant, was hustled out of the room; the report of the Durec ors, which I have given above, was read; and the paragraph concerning Gen. Schenck was greeted with groans and hisses for the American Minister; a letter was read from Col. Stanley, Mr. Pemberton, and Mr. Brydges Willyams, inclosing £1,500 as repayment of the shares which they had received from Baron Grant to "qualify" them as original Directors; the Chairman, Mr. Gardiner, said that he and his fellow-Directors had ascertained that the mine was "worthless;" that it had been he and his fellow Directors had ascertained that the mine was "worthless;" that it had been burrowed round by five distinct tunnel companies, two of which thouseled beneath "the empty cavity" which now is all that is left of the Emma and it was certain that the mine had never been anything but a "pocket;" that the mine itself and the appliances had now been seized by Mesers, Park & Co.; the determination "to prosecute both Grant and Park, and several others," was proc-simed amid "great appliance;" a letter was read from Mr. George Anderson, refusing to pay back his qualifying shares; another letter was read from Grant Brothers, saying that "the firm of Grant Brothers & Co. never had anything to do with the Emma Mine;" the solicitor of the Company, Mr. Zunver, said that he had taken the £1,500 received from the three gentlemen who had paid Mr. Zunver, said that he had taken the £1,000 received from the three gentiemen who had naid back their qualifying shires, and was resolved to hold it subject to a hen upon it for his own services to the Company, and, although threatened with an arrest for embezziement, stuck to that position. The new Directors—who have only £2,470 belonging to the Company, and nothing else—now propose to prosecute, crimically, I suppose, every one whom they think has deceived them.

THE IMBODEN-JOHNSON FRACAS. Versions from Both Sides_Origin of

the Hostile Feeling.

B Dispatch to New York Herala. RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 22.—Developments to-day go to show that the rencontre between Gen. Bradley T. Johnson and J. D. Imboden, on Saturday night, threatens to be more serious in its consequences than in its immediate effect. When Johnson became a candidate for the State Senate, Imboden, with others, bolted and became Independents, and over the signature of an "Old-Fashioned Man," in the Whig, charged Johnson with corruption in his law-practice. These charges Johnson branded as malicious slauders and deliberate falsehoods, over his own name, in all the papers here, but, Imboden continuing to reiterate them publicly, Johnson attacked him with a cowhide, and, as he states to day, gave Imboden some twenty blows with that weapon across the face. Imbeden seized Johnson and was pushing him towards the moving railroad cars, when the latter drew his pistol and both were arrested.

This fight has intensified the bitterness between the Conservatives proper and the Independents, and the personal friends of the combatable may at any moment become involved in duels or street-fights, which are certain to be serious if they cocur.

Gen. Imbodea, who left the city to attend the Pacific Railroad Convention at St. Louis immediately after the difficulty, telegraphs the following as his version of the affair, which is likely to provoke more bitter feeling, and possibly hestility.

MILFORD, Va., Nov. 21, 1875.—To John S. Wise: Ask the public to suspend judgment till I can be heard from in regard to the cowardly attempt of Bradley Johnson to assassinate me in the dark and in a crowd, including ladies, when he knew, and I believe had stranged, that I should be arrested while chastang him, as I was then doing, and was about to wrest his pistol from him, when I was, in fact, arrested.

Gen. Johnson appeared before the Police Justice this morning, and on the charge of assaulting and fighting Gen. Imboden, was fined \$2.0 and required ta give bonds in the sum of \$1,000 to keep the peace for twelve months. Bradley T. Johnson and J. D. Imboden, on Saturday night, threatens to be more serious in its

New York, Nov. 24.—Between 800 and 1,000 employes of the various manufacturies of knut

employes of the various manufacturies of knit woolen goods in Amsterdam, this State, are on a strike against a reduction of 10 percent on their wages. A similar reduction was made a few weeks ago. The mili-owners say that they are unable to continue business in the present state of the markets, and unless the second reduction is accepted, some of the mills which have shut down may not open again this winter. Quite a number of female operatives are on a strike for wages claimed for overwork.

Special Disputch to The Chrono Tribune COMINGTON, Ill., Nov. 24.—Thor

Conitas, who won the first prize at the Illinois inter-collegiate contest in oratory and also at the inter-State contest at Indianapolia, was married yesterday to Mise Angie Morrison, of this city.

Commission is closed we think the Company's counsel should now at one advise whether these moneys, or any of them, can be recovered, or whether the shareholders have any other remedies. We are, gentlemen, yours faithfully.

To the Chairman and Directors of the Emma Silver Mining Company (Limites).

We do not understand, why this circular has been \$3,000 in hogs by cholers.

FIRES.

Burning of the Fisher Flouring Mills on Desplaines Street.

Loss Estimated at Between \$15,-000 and \$20,000.

Yesterday's Record of Fires Elsewhere.

IN CHICAGO. FISHER'S FLOURING MILL.

A disastrops fire occurred on the West Side esterday morning at 9 o'clock, and for some

time threatened to develop into au extensive conflagration. The building involved was the four-story and basement stone front Nos. 20 and 22 South Desplaines street, between Washington and Randolph, and owned by August Fisher, who used it as a flour and feed mill, and carried on a large manufacturing business, shipping products mainly to New York and Baltimo The structure has a frontage of 50 feet on Desplaines street, and extends eastward to the alley 160 feet, the front half having been constructed in 1873 and the rear is 1869, at a total cost of \$22,800. The fire was it probably originated on the second floor, near the alley, but none of them were near the place at the time, and were first notified of it by the volume of smoke which began to stifle them, and Mr. Fisher and one of his men had been running the mill during the whole of the night before and left it all right at 6:30 yesterday morning, when about a dozen men began work. A close investigation of the course of the fire, made yes-terday afternoon, makes it appear quite probable that the fire originated from the grain-drying

kiln. The flames made rapid headway, and enveloped the second and third floors, where the grain-bins, separators, and bolting-chests were situated. The grain, of which there was a large quantity in the building, was also quickly set on fire, and sent immense volumes of smoke from the windows and over the city, thus attracting a very large concourse of people.

the windows and over the city, thus attracting a very large concourse of people.

A few minutes elapsed before an alarm was given to the firemen in the chemical engine-house, corner of Washington and Clinton streets, and at 9 o'clock the signal was struck from Box No. 512, and in ten minutes afterwards a second alarm was given. The firemen responded promptly, and succeeded in continuing the fire to the three upper floors of the rear building, all of which, together with their contents and the roof, were burned. The building had been the subject of an inspection by Sutt. Bailey's mee, and, appearing as if it might collapse at any moment, the Fire-Marshal was loath to have the firemen enter it. The walls had bulged out, and the keystones were dropping from their places, the immense weight in the building causing it to settle and render it hable to fail. By 12 o'clock the Department succeeded in entirely subdefing the life.

Department succeeded in entirely subdring the are.

Loss and insurance.

Owing to the difficulty of ascertaining the percentage of loss on grain and manufactured stock, a correct estimate of the loss cannot now be given, but it was figured in round numbers at \$10,000, while some placed it at \$15,000. It is believed that the building was damaged to the extent of 10 per cent at least, the machinery about the same amount, and the flour, feed, and grain about 50 per cent. Mr. Fisher stated that the building cost hum \$22,000, the machinery \$28,000, and stock \$7,000, making a total of \$53,000, on which he has insurance amounting to \$20,000, placed in Eastern and Canadian companies. In the agency of Rollo, Naghten & 70. he has \$1,500 on building and \$2,400 on stock and machinery in the Western of Toront, I the same sums similarly placed in the Royal Canadian, \$2,400 on stock and machinery in the Gifard of Philadelphia, and \$2,400 in the Cid Dominion of Richmond.

S. R. Harris & Co., insurance brokers, also placed \$600 in the German a, of New Oriesus;

S. R. Harris & Co., insurance broken, also placed \$600 in the German a. of New Oriesus; \$1,000 in the Farmers', Merchants', and Mechantes', of Miami Vailey; \$750 in the Empire, of Chicago; \$500 in the Trade, of Camden, N. J.; \$2,400 in the Brussis America, of Toronto; and \$3,000 in two other companies; making a total of \$14,350.

\$3,000 in two other companies; making a total or \$19,350.

The Fire-Marshals discussed the loss yesterday, and placed it all the way from \$5,500 to \$7,000. Supt. Bailey puts it at \$10,000. His Inspector wit figure on it to-day.

The engine and boilers are in the basement, and were only slightly damaged. The shafting and beiting on the floors above were nearly destroyed. There were in the building 7 or 8 carloads of com, 2% of rye, 1 of wheat, 2 of wheat and rye bran, 1 of barley, 4 of coro-meal, 3 of cats, 2 of chopped feed, one-bail of buckwheat bran one-hail of ground cats, 100 barrels of tuckwheat flour, 150 barrels of rye flour, 100 barrels of spring and winter wheat flour, and 40 barrels of

spring and winter wheat flour, and 40 barrels of coru-meal. There and just been shipped 300 barrels of coru-meal. A new, unfluished three-story stone-front, adand smoke. It is owned by Grundies Brothers, who have ample insurance. A long row of old frame structures on the north side of the baif-

borned building escaped with a wetting. stated to a Tribung reporter that his Inspectors had, two mouths ago, condemied Mr. Fisher's building, and placed barriers on the aidewalk to warn pedestrians of the danger in passing it. Mr. Fisher took umbrage at this course, and, Mr. Bailey said, threateued to shoot James Crow, the luspector who examined the building. The structure certainly shows outward and loward evidence of a collapse, but Mr. Fisher stated yesterday that it was safe, or it would not hold the great weight placed in it. The front elevation, he said, was the only part affected, and that had been done by the frost at the time the wall was put up.

that had been done by the frost at the time the wall was put up.

It is quite probable that the Superintendent of Buildings will insist upon the pulling down of the whole structure, on the ground that it is unsite and dangerous to life, and equally probable that Mr. Fisher will contest such action.

A still slarm of fire at 3:20 p. m. yesterday was caused by a small fire in a two-story frame residence at No. 109 North Wood street, owned and occupied by John Laden. The fire was extinguished by the policeman on that beat with a few pails of water. Damage, \$25; no insurance.

The alarm from Box 311 at 11:30 officely last

The slarm from Box 311 at 11:30 o'clock last evening, was caused by a fire in the two-story frame dwelling at No. 690 South Canal street, owned and occupied by Florence Montague. The fire was caused by a defective flue. Damage nominal: no insurance

AT PORT HUBON. PORT HUBON, Mich., Nov. 24 .- The mill of the National Stave Company, of this place, owned in Hartford, Conn., was burned this morning. The loss on the building. machinery, and stock, is \$65,000; insurance, \$35,000.

PORT HURON, Mich., Nov. 24 .- A revised estimate of the loss on the National Stove Mill places the amount at \$45,000, with an insurance of \$30,000, distributed as follows: Black River, Watertown, N. Y., \$1,500; Fire Association, Mino., \$1,500; Firemen's Fund of San Francisco, \$1,500; Hartford of Hartford, \$2,000;

covered with insurance.

AT M'REEPORT, PA.

PITTENURO, Pa., Nov. 24.—Early this morning a fire occurred at McKeesport, Pa., which destroyed hive buildings on Market street, near "The Diamond." owned by James Hendrickson, John Allebrand, and C. Schoeller & Bro., booksellera. Schooller & Bro., loss on building and stock is \$7,000; insurance \$4,500. Tue total loss is estimated at \$13,000; insurance about \$9,000.

\$9,000.

AT MUSCATINE, IA.

Special Dispute to the Chicago Tribune.

DAVENFORT, IA., Nov. 24.—In Muscatine last night a fire destroyed the factory of Brent Bros., togother with all its machinery and stock. Loss about \$10,000; insurance, \$1,500.

AT MINNEAPOLIS.

Special Disputes to the Change Tribune.

MINNEAPOLIS. Minn., Nov. 24.—A fire this morning destroyed Beal's photographic studio, Neil's grocery, and Sounerberg's confectionery. Total loss of property not covered by insurance, \$11,600.

GANANO, QUEBEC. NOT. 24.—The extensive woolen mills owned by T. Cook ware burned last night. The loss is \$30,000.

CASUALTIES.

THE PACIFIC DISASTER.
San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 24.—The Victoria
Sandard received by steamer, says that an effort will be made to procure the attendance of the Captain and crewof the Orphone at the inthe Captain and crew of the Orphens at the inquest on the bodies of the victims of the Pacific disaster, and a searching inquiry will be made as to the cause of the disaster. Charles Thompson, one of the crew of the ship Orpheus, has made a sworn statement before a Notary Public, in Port Townsend, which charges the Captain of the Orpheus with having been the cause of the disaster. He says that on raising the lights of the Pacific he was ordered by the second mate to head for it, and a few minutes after the Captain came on deck, and ordered him to avail put he upon her course. About three minutes afterward he was ordered by the Captain to let her "lnff," which he did. After this, the Captain signified his intention to speak the steamer, for which purpose a light was kept dead shead until the two vessels coffided. Then the steamer followed the ship, the people on board shouting and calling on the Captain of the Orpheus to stop and rescue them, but he did not heed their cries, but kept on his course, and the steamer was soon lost to view.

Orpheus to stop and rescue them, but he did not heed their cries, but kept on his course, and the steamer was soon lost to view.

San Francisco, Nov. 24.—The Victoris papers, in the account of the inquest on the bodies of the victims of the Pacific disaster, show by the testimony of the sailor at the wheel of the Orpheus, the colliding ship, that the Captain steered directly athwart the course of the Facific, changing his course everal times in an inndecided manner. The steamer's side-lights were visible. It was ascertained in a few moments that the Orpheus was making no water, but no attention was paid to the hails from the steamer. The Orpheus resumed her course without an effort to assist the Pacific. The testimony of O'Harlon, the rescued Quartermasser, and Jelly, a passenger on the Pacific, showed a tack of discipline on board, and a want of authority on the part of the efficiers. After the collision the massengers were crowded, and the boats could not then be launohed. The crew of the steamer were all asleep below except the helmsman, watchman, and officer on deck. Their testimony mainly agrees with previous reports as to details.

THE LOST CITY OF WACO.

THE LOST CITY OF WAGO.
GALVESTON, Nov. 24.—Affidavits taken of different persons who made diligent search for the lost passengers and crew of the City of Waco furnish a full and complete account of all the information obtained. The evidence of Lemuel Brown, insurance agent, also of the officers of the tug and of the Captain of the Calcasine the tug and of the Captain of the Calcasine schooner, which picked up the foremast of the Waco, all agree that the mast burned off below the deck of the vessel, showing that the fire must have originated below. The evidence of Capt. J. N. Sawyer, Capt. J. B. Jobel, Louis Best, and Benjamin G. Mainwaring, who were out two days cruising, show there were at least 200 cross of o.1 found floating which had never been sourched, and it appears that this oil was certainly thrown bverboard before the fire resched the deck of the Waco. The small boat found belonging to the vessel was floating bottom-up, which, upon examination, showed the imprint of footsteps on her thwarts, lastings having been cut and cars gone, showing that some persons must have left the steamer in it.

Divers are now working at the wreck of the Waco, and it is thought further information will be developed.

CANADIAN VESSELS LOST.

QUEEEC, Can., Nov. 24.—A telegram received to-day by the Hon. P. Fontia, states that four reseels bound for the Magdalen Islands with applies are lost, with many lives, and it is feared that the rest of the fleet has suffered the same fate. The telegram asks the Government to dis-pitch a steamer immediately for Picton with pro-vicious; otherwise a large portion of the inhab-itants will be in a state of starvation.

Beaufort, N. C., dated Nov. 17, which says: "On Monday, the 10th inst., a terrible calamity befel the family of Mrs. Clara Gaskill, on Harker's spout-it is not positively known which-was seen

Island, in this county. A whirlwind or waterspont—its not positively known which—was seen by persons on the banks approach from the southwest. It came up the beach and followed it eshote on the seaside until opposite Harker's Leiand, when it crossed the banks, destroying everything in its course, but causing no loss of human life on the banks. From the banks it passed across the sound, taking in its track the homestead of the Gaskill family, which it destroyed in the twinking of an eye. Although the building was a heavy one, it was so completely destroyed that no two pieces of timber remained together nor one brick upon another, but its fragments, together with the household effects, were scattered for hundreds of yards over the island. Everything in the house was destroyed, the ciothing and bedding of the family being torn into shreds and scattered far and near. The family consisted of Mrs. Clars tisskill, a widow of about 55 years of age, four grown sons, one daughter, and the wife and five children of one of the sons—Belcher. The entire family, except Belcher, who was in Beaufort at the time, was in the house when the wind strock it. They had no wanning of its coming until the house was struck and swept away. The elder Mrs. Gaskill was carried about 25 yeards from the house, and when found was apparently dead, but revived after being taken to the house of a neighbor. Her lojunies are severe, but it is thought that she will recover. Macon Gaskill, a man weighing 170 pounds, was whirled through the air to a distance of more than 300 feet, and when taken up was found to have sustained severe injaries, from which it was thought that he could not recover. He is, however, improving and in a fine way of recovery. Two other brothers, Anson and Howard, were caught by pieces of the falling timber, and sustained severe, though not serious, injury. Miss Sabra Gaskill was caught under part of the wreck, and had as foot and a hand crushed. Two children for she house. The top of the gir's head was knocked completely off, w

Minn., \$1,500; Firemen's Fund of San Francisco, \$1,500; Hartford of Hartford, \$2,000; German American of New York, \$2,000; Amazon of Cincionati, \$3,000; National of Hartford, \$2,000; Nisgara of New York, \$2,000; Phoenix of Brooklyn, \$1,500; North-sestern National of Milyaukee, \$2,000; New York Central, \$1,500; Boger Williams of Providence, \$1,500; Poemix of Hartford, \$2,000; New York Central, \$1,600; Boger Williams of Providence, \$1,500; Poemix of Hartford, \$1,500; Gien Falls, of New York, \$1,500; Peopile's of Memphis, \$1,500; Orient of Alartford, \$1,500; American of Philadelphis, \$1,500; Peopile's of Memphis, \$1,500; Orient of Alartford, \$1,500; American of Philadelphis, \$1,500; Peopile's of Memphis, \$1,500; Orient of Alartford, \$1,500; American of Philadelphis, \$1,500; Peopile's of Memphis, \$1,500; Orient of Alartford, \$1,500; American of Philadelphis, \$1,500; Peopile's Of Memphis, \$1,500; Orient of Alartford, \$1,500; American of Philadelphis, \$1,500; Peopile's Of Memphis, \$1,500; Orient of Alartford, \$1,500; American of Philadelphis, \$1,500; Peopile's Of Memphis, \$1,500; Orient of Alartford, \$1,500; American of Philadelphis, \$1,500; Peopile's Of Memphis, \$1,500; Orient of Alartford, \$1,500; American of Philadelphis, \$1,500; Peopile's Of Memphis, \$1,500; Orient of Alartford, \$1,500; American of Philadelphis, \$1,500; Peopile's Of Memphis, \$1,500; Orient of Alartford, \$1,500; Or

RELIGIOUS.

Dr. McLaren's Acceptance of the Illinois Episcopate.

Large Attendance upon the Moody Radway's Ready Relig

The Revival in Plymouth Church:

After reading this Advertisement aced my a suffer with pain.

BISHOP M'LAREN.

A letter containing the Rev. Dr. McLaren's formal acceptance of the Bishopric of the Illinois Diocese has been received by the Committee appointed at the late Diocesan Convention to notify the reversed gentleman of his election. Following is the correspondence on both sides:

To the Rev. Fittians Edward Melaren, D. D., Rector of Prinsity Charen, Caveland, Okis-Revenstra And Dras Sinz: At the Annual Convention of the Diocese of Illinois, holden in Chicago, at the Cathedral of SS. Peter and Paul, on the 15th day of September, 1875, after the invocation of the Holy Ghost, you were elected by the Grace of God Bishop of the Diocese of Illinois. The uniformly of both orders was large, and and much enthraissm the election was immediately made unantimous, and the testimonials signed. We have been appointed a committee to inform you officially of this result. May the great Bishop of Souls pit it into your heart to accept the gibtiance of this much-tried Diocese, and may we sill work together for the advancement of His Emgdom. Praying God to have you in His Holy keering, and offering you a warm welcome in every parial smoon, us, we remain faithfully yours. Radway's Ready Relief

Hy yours,
BANGEL CHASE, D. D.,
CLINTON LOCKE, D. D.,
T. N. BENEDICT,
GEORGE F. CURRIER, D. D.

EASTORL CREEK, D. D., B. C. JUDD, T. N. BENEDIOT, B. C. LANDRAN, D. D. Chabon Locks, B. D. George R. Cushman, D. D. Chabon Locks, B. D., George R. Cushman, D. D. Thomas N. Benedict, D. D., and Mayers, Lucius B. Olis, S. Corning Judd, end S. H. Trant, Committee-My Dran Bretthers: I have previously acknowledged the receipt of your efficial letter informing me that in your recent Discosant election for Bishop, the choice had fallen upon me; and, at the same time, I intimated to you that I did not feel able to decide definitely the solemn question of acceptance. Deeply sensible of the benor conferred upon me by the unanimous vole of the Convention, I was at once overwhelmed with Surprise at the event, and oppressed with my own insufficiency for the office and work of a Bishop. Considerations of a peculiar kind, personal to my ministry, tended to surphent the diffidence with pitch I would naturally regard a distinction which bemands of its fluctuations in the diffidence with pitch I would naturally regard a distinction which bemands of its fluctuation. I felt therefore that I must afford myself opportunity for consideration and prayer, shefore I could in the presence of God and before the fisce of appointed constraints and prayer, shefore I could in the presence of God and before the fisce of appointed constraints and of the order whose immemorial right it is to great the gate of entrance to their earlied of fire, II is impossible, dear breaking, to avoid the conclusion that the voice of that Divine Being whose will be our supreme law has spoken to me with an emphasis which not only renders acceptance and duly, but impires my heart with emocrable of the surface of the standing Committee, and of the order whose immemorial right it is to great the gate of entrance to the valid of the several parishes of the Divine Being whose with plassure that show hit is for impirity and good fruits, without partiality, an

MOODY AND SANKEY. MOODY AND SANKEY.
THE DAY AT PHILADELPHIA.
Special Discretch to The Chronyo Tribuns.
PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 24.—The morning meeting in Dr. Chambers' church was attended by a large audience that completely filled the room, and several hundred were turned away. Mr. Moody, Mr. Sankey, the Rev. Dr. Hatfield, and Mr. George H. Stuart made addresses, and re-

quests for prayers were read from seekers. In the evening the meeting at the great hall was atclosed at 7:30 o'clock, when the seats were full.

Two or three thousand afterwards sought admission, Mr. Moody's sermon was like all his addresses thus far, directed to the members of the religious rected to the memors of the resignous societies who have offered their services in the revival. During his sermou a lady fainted and was directed to be carried out by the ushers. A meeting for young men was held in Dr. Hatfield's church, commencing at 9 o'clock, and led by Mr. John Wanamaker. Nearly 100 persons spoke with great enthusiasm for the work of the revival.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH PRIDE.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 25—I a. m.—For the Guif States, Tennessee, the Ohio Valley, and Lake region, high followed by falling barome-ter, easierly to southerly winds, generally warm-er, clear or partly cloudy weather, and possibly

succeeded in the Upper Lake region by snow or

Kidney and Bladder Complaints,

A small gathering of Piymouth Church members jast night began the revival services that are to be conducted by Mr. Beecher every evening of this week except on Thursday. There was no adopting of the Moody and Sankey methods, and the songs that were sung were from the Plymouth collection. Mr. Beecher's personal troubles were uppermost in his talk and in the prayers of his brethren. He said:

There are some reasons why we should come together ourselves without attempting to move the whole community. This church has had for the past two years a very severe and peculiar history—a history of love chastening, a history that perhaps we needed very much, for it has been for years a church that find in the full blaze of publicity, a church that had in it very admirable excellence, and with a considerable consciousness of it. A church that had it is name constantly in the newspapers,—its pastor was complicuously remarked,—and under all those circumstances, with all its prosperity, it was very much in danger of becoming a church of spiritual pride, and in needed humbling, needed to be brought dewn and made to feel that all its power was of God, and not of itself or of man; needed to be thought dewn and made to feel that all its power was of the divine disciplining thorn; a recognition of our sense of the divine disciplining thorn; a recognition of the good evinced toward us; a recognition of our sense of the divine disciplining thorn; a recognition of the good fruit it has brought forth in us, us so humbling our

AN IMPORTANT LETTER.

B. E. Hale prayed that while malice and envy and persecution has sought to break down the pastor's influence and crush him to earth, the arm of the Lord had enfolded him; and Brother Halliday thanked God for the bitter experiences which had inspired them to live nearest to God.

DR. RADWAY'S

Regulating Pills

THE COU Yet Another of

RADWAY'S REMEDIES

CURES THE WORST PAINS

In from Que to Twenty Minutes

NOT ONE HOUR

IS A CURE FOR EVERY PAIR

It was the first and is the

Only Pain Remedy

That instantly stone the most ever-sisting pains all inflammations, and curry compations, receive of Lungs, Stomach, Eowels, or other places of create

In from One to Twenty Minute

Radway's Ready Relief

WILL AFFORD INSTANT EASE

Inflammation of the Kidneys, Inflammation of the Bladder, Inflammation of the Bowels, Mumps, Congestion of the Bowels, Mumps, Congestion of the Bowels, Breathing, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics, Croup, Diphtheria, Catarri, Influence, Reschola, Toothache, Neuralgia, Rheumation, Cold Chills, Arue Chills.

The application of the Ready Rollef to the past operior where the pain or difficulty arisis will add on

FEVER AND AGUE

HEALTH! BEAUTY

DR. RADWAYS

SARSAPARILIAN RESOLVEN

THE GREAT BLOOD PURITE

tory Con Third Archite

Egan and Tilley's O Changes in the P

nistee on Public Bui and the city and cour day afternoon in the body, the President, in the chair.
The Chairman refer

the pravious day, and a had been talking over ize. Mr. Tilley said the contour of the present contour of the foundarilley's ideas. He thougains were exhibited to nothing to discuss before the foundation of the facts each to agree up tions, and then report to Mr. Egan eaid that he hanges but hir. Tille province to concur in a was a matter for the act and he would follow the Mr. Tilley said he would reperse to the work of the foundation of the fact of the second the

Mr. Tiley said he wou PREFER TO HAVE ME. begrause in that way tagreement on the plans. (Air. Tilley) were to wor Commissioner Thom Egan would be in maposed by Air. Tilley.

Mr. Egan would be in maposed by Air. Tilley.

Mr. Egan would be haport when Mr. Tilley, behanges to be made. E change, while the aper conferring together waing to do that, and, in ready done; but he was a fair basis for discussions.

said that the progress of ly unpatisfactory. To from day to day, and the radically different from hitnerto proposed. Que would call for public were likely to arise ap the building. If so, the go over the same grountake the bull by the bury a power take the same grountake the same groundake the sam go over the same group take the bull by the tor Aproint A make to settle all differences. In place of trying to ha were dismictrically out had better commence or three greniteers, and be beginning. The only was going to combin third archifect, majority of such a Boar aome definite plan. If Commissioners had mad was wilned to rectify in the only thing to do was the other. Otherwise, that the Boards, by the should agree jointly on a time in acting individua some of the Joict Confront their res ective I the may'er as he had in far as the city was concommissioner Burdies ity delegated to the Bothe etty te delegated to Public Buildings and County Board.

Commissions thought, from what ha that the difference architects was so \$2,000 to \$5,000 won as regarded the facades, stand why the west wall As regarded the interior Mr. Egan's plan the bea regard to the sub-cella Mr. Egan said there the latter point. Mr. Burdick renewed to a provision for a architect.

did not agree with Comidea was to have it
together and try to is
the building. In chang
was afraid the couffly
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contracted for up to
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architect at all.

Commissioner Berdie
Commissioner Berdie
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while he saw much be marke, would be better had been heard from. by 3 o'clock Friday at better to defer action milted to the Joint Cor Commissioner Cloug Tired or The Which had been pursue.

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of harmonizing be reflie Works, syen to the
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as follows:

Associated, That the John Resourced, That the John Ings and Public Service structed by said Board to or change the that of the This service that the that of the This set that in their judgment that the building of a Co-ceed at once, and if it sied a force and the the service that the building of a Co-ceed at once and if it sied a fact of the service the made they are empowered. The Chair put the matter a few rein Guenther and Crawfor was not empowered to without the consent of Commissioner Burdis son he had defined he found the matter be left in the Public Works and the any changes in the plat Committee Tuesday af unless sconer called to Public Works.

Commissioner Wahl

"S REMEDIES. R.R.

THE COURT-HOUSE.

tory Conferences.

Results.

rated.

the previous day, and said that the new Court-sique matter had been referred by that meeting

County Architect, said that he and Mr. Tilley

had been talking over matters, so as to harmon-ize. Mr. Tilley said that a few days would be

required to prepare diagrams exhibiting the contour of the present foundations, and also the contour of the foundations according to Mr. Tilley's ideas. He thought that until the diagrams were exhibited there would be little or

the latter point.

Mr. Burdick renewed his motion, adding thereto a provision for the election of a third

commissioner Burdick thought that if the Commissioner Burdick thought that if the Commissioner Burdick thought that if the Commissioner and the architects should agree, they would agree. They might agree temporally, against their convictions, in deference to superior authority, which the Boards happened to possess. They should act at once, and have no more child's play.

ve no more child's play. Commissioner Lonergan did not see why there ould be such difficulty in harmonizing. Let

Commissioner Burdick said that was a new feature of the case.

PERSIDENT PRINDIVILLE,

while he saw much sense in Mr. Burdick's remarks, would be better satisfied when Mr. Tilley had been heard from. He promised to be ready by 3 c'cleck Friday afternoon. He thought it better to defer action until that plan was submitted to the Joint Committee.

Commissioner Clough was

The D of The vacillating Policy

which had been pursued. He was in favor of coe of two things, —either to adopt some one of the plans or return to the County Board and recommend that the whole business of harmonizing be referred to the Board of Public Works, eyen to the extent of choosing a

as motion.

Commissioner Johnson wanted to know whether either of the plans had been approved of or stated by the Board of Public Works.

Commissioner Guechter did not think the session a fair one.

Commissioner Burdick then read his resolution, a follows:

did not agree with Commissioner Bu

WORST PAINS

Twenty Minutes

NE HOUR

Ready Relief

FOR EVERY PAIN first and is the

in Remedy Twenty Minutes

or exeruciating the pain, the Infirm, Orippled, Nervous, Nea Ready Relief D INSTANT EASE

Addreys, Inflammation of the Bow-Congestion of the Throat, Difficult in Palpitation in Heart, ysterics, Diphtheris, Calensa, Headache, uralgia, Rheumatism, is, Ague Chills. Roady Relief to the part or carry a bottle of RADWAY's lem. A few drops in water will from change of water. It is y or Bitters as a stignilans

AND AGUR

! BEAUTY ord; increase of flesh and weight ADWAYS

LIAN RESOLVEN ase in Flesh and Weight is n and Felt.

BLOOD PURIFIER

RTANT LETTER. cars well known to the United States.

NEW YORK, Oct. II, 1879.

STR: I en induced by a sense of to make a brief statement of the face ou myself. For several was not to the country and the country in the country and the country and bladdorful age that a statement in the ureal age classically and bladdorful age is as a country and and the country and a country and a country and a country and and got ages of each and got ages of each

RADWAY'S ating Pills

Commissioner Burdick then read his resolution, as follows:

Resource, That the Joint Committee on Poblic Buildings and Public Service of the County Board be instructed by said Board to consent to any modification or change that may be made by Mr. Egan to conform his sian to that of Mr. Tilley, and do and perform any at that in their judgment may be accessacy to insure that the building of a Court-House and City-Hall proceed at once. and if it should become necessary to each a third architect and cause new pisms as be made they are empowered to act for the Board.

The Chair put the motion, which was lost. After a few remarks by Commissioners Guenther and Crawford, Mr. Egan said that he was not empowered to agree to any modifications without the consent of the County Board.

Commissioner Burdick said that was the reason he had defined Mr. Egan's position in the resolution which had just been voted down.

Some further discussion was indulged in, after which Commissioner Clough moved that the matter be left in the hands of the Board of Pablic Works.

Commissioner whall thought that the Presi-

not course of execution in the Court-House Squ is wholly insufficient. Without question the correctness of his theory of piling, for he states he has had experience in the business, I desire to say that "Polytectuic" exhibits a degree of agnorance unpardonable and inexusable in one of his pretension. He evidently labors under the misapprehension that the piles now being driven are the only ones upon which the superstructure is to rest. The fact is, according to the specifications, that these piles, 30 feet in length and 14 inches in diameter at the buts, are merely the first or leading piles, and they are to be followed by piles 20 feet in length and 16 inches in diameter at the buts, making the joint piles 50 feet in length, for at such a depth the architect and surveyor have determined the piles can lodge safely. "Polytechnie" should mform himself upon his subject hefore he rushes into print to gratify, perhaps, some private personal grudge against either the architect or the contractor. Yet Another of Those Unsatisfac-A Proposition for the Employment of a Third Architect Voted Down. Eran and Tilley's Confab Not Pruitful in Changes in the Plans to Be Elabo-The Board of Public Works, the Joint Committee on Public Buildings and Public Service, and the city and county architects met yester-cay afternoon in the office of the first-named body, the President, Mr. Redmond Prindiville,

As your correspondent's letter is calculated to create prejudice, which was no doubt the intention of "Polytechnic," I beg you will insert this reply. I am not an architect, a builder, nor a contractor, but my information is obtained from the specifications published in your paper a few days ago. Respectfully, G.

THE HOSPITAL

Complaints Made by Patients and Doctors of Political Nurses.

Pets of County Commissioners Who Maltreat Those Intrusted to Their Charge.

Aggood Place for a Little Investigation.

Tilley's ideas. He thought that until the diagrams were exhibited there would be little or acthing to discuss before the Committee.

Mr. Commissioner Clough said that the architects ought to agree upon some plan of operations, and then report to the different Boards.

Mr. Egan said that he did not propose any changes but Mr. Tilley did. It was not his province to concur in any changes proposed. It was a matter for the action of the Committee, and he would follow their instructions.

Mr. Tilley said he would

PRIFUR TO HAVE MR. EGAN ACT WITH HIM, because in that way they could come to an agreement on the plans in less time than if he [afr. Tilley' were to work on them alone.

Commissioner Thompson thought that Mr. Egan would report to the Committee what the expresse would be in making the alterations proposed by Mr. Tilley.

Mr. Egan would be happy to make such a report when Mr. Tilley, had definitely outsined the change while the apeaker did not. So far as conferring together was concerned, he was willing to do that, and, in fact, that had been already done; but he wanted something definite as a fair basis for discussion before the Committee.

COMMISSIONER BURDICK How to eliminate the pauper element has been the problem of political economists from time immemorial, even before those good people were immemorial, even before those good people were dignified with the name. The panper, and especially the sick pauper, has been a necessary evil, it would seem, in society. All sorts of plane have been tried to effect his permanent disappearance. The Gospel has been preached to the poor, and the way pointed out by which they could become comfortably well off in life, and perhaps rich in time. The value of industry has been the great incentive used to spur up the pauper class, and when all things else failed and their poverty was accompanied by its natural results, sickness theft, or murder, they have been taken care of by our hospitals, worknouses, and other reformatory institutious, the Pententiaries, and sometimes by the beam and the oord. Still the paupers grow up in the way they should

sear far hasis for discussion before the Committee.

sid that the commissioners superior
sid that the progress of the matter was decidedly substificatory. They were delaying matters from day to day, and they should do something radically different from anything that had been hinserto proposed. Questions might arise that would self for public intervention. Questions were likely to arise apart from the extesior of the building. If so, they would be compelled to go over the same ground arisin. Why not, them, take the ground a proper some state of the proper and the same of the same ground arisin. Why not, them, take the ground a proper some definition of the proper and the same of the same ground arisin. Why not, them, take the ground a proper some definition of the ground a proper some definition of the ground and the ground a proper some definite of the ground and the ground a proper some definite of the ground and the grou

did not agree with Commissioner Burdick. His idea was to have the two architects cometogether and try to harmonize the exterior of the building. In changing the foundations, he was afraid the county would be subjected to needless expense, as these foundations had been contracted for up to grade level. He was not prevated to yote on the question of the third architect at all.

who shall be nameless, and, in the brief space of time he remained, was permitted to hear from the lips of one of the patients a few statements regarding the peculiar management, or mismanagement, in vogue at that matitution. One of the nurses, a German rejoicing in the name of Allert, is particularly obnoxious. This man was appointed by the Board of Commissioners, his appointment being urged by "his friends" on the outside. He has now been in the hospital for more than a year, and his reputation among the patients is summed up in two significant words—brutal and mocmpetent. A still more strikingly descriptive term is applied to the druggest, another German, with the euphonious cognomen of MUTSCHARONNES.

who is alluded to with the greatest disrespect. This man has only had a short run in the institution, having received his appointment some time last summer. The ure, Allert, has come into the wards at 2 o'clock in the morning in a muddled condition. For some reason or other, probably imagining in his befuddled brain that the patient needed medicine, this man attempted, on one occasion, to arouse a man who had been delirious from fever, but who had dropped off into a heavy slumber when the delirium left him. Finding some trouble in awakening his man, this tender-hearted, gentle nurse, whose touch should be as gentle as a woman's, according to the received notions on this subject, strack this patient a volent blow and otherwise maltreated him, varying the monotony of the performance by the rapid delivery of several choice

him, varying the monotony of the performance by the rapid delivery of several choice.

The previous physician in charge, Dr. Winslow, soon learned that this fellow was worse than a nuisance, objected to his presence, and asked the Board to discharge him. The physicians now in charge have also objected to the fellow remaining, and one of them wrote to the Board asking for his dismissal. To this day that letter has recaived no answer, and the nurse still remains, and is even promoted to a more important ward than the one he was in. When he was first appointed, another of the physicians soon perceived that he was no fit person for the responsible position of nurse, and to the physician to try him a while, and perhaps he migut do better. He has had a fair trial, and has simply not improved, but, on the contrary, has done worse. This physician finally became utterly disgusted with the fallow and his

finally became utterly disgusted with the fallow and his

BRUTAL MODE OF TREATING PATIENTS,
and, at the cost of considerable extra trouble, as well as time and responsibility, took the nurse's work into his own hands, to which the latter made little or no objection, but, it would seem, appeared to think he had gotten rid of one job. Some of the members of the Board having supervision of the institution, upon being informed, it is supposed, that all was not moving smoothly and harmoniously in the affairs of the hospital, recently called there one evening to make some investigations into the matter. It has not transpired whether they found enough to justify the reports, or whether their stock of charity and white wash was sufficiently large to cover up the multimde of seres that disfigure the body of our County Hospital. Such is the fashion of investigations in this year of grace that the latter supposition is the more probable of the two. If there be any, however, who doubt that

doubt that

ABURES DO EXIST,
their doubts can be easily set at reet by a visit
to the hospital and an interview with some of
the patients. This they will be able to do if the
anthorities there do not immediately shut down
on admitting visitors and allowing them to hold
conversations with the immates, which is not
among the improbabilities.

Domestic Incident. Price y beiterday. Work went on as usual pile-driving way, and the usual number severs clustered around the square and lat the process.

This boy towed the goat into his mother's house, and hitched him to her rocking-chair to "play hose." The old lady heated the poker and touched the goat. It will cost \$65 to repair the broken furniture, and the boy's doctor's bill will be as much more. The goat took the remains of the rocking-chair out through the windows as with him, and the old lady uses a crutch when she moves about. THE PLEIADES

They Are About to Receive a Visit from Dame Luna.

A Few Facts About the "Seven" Stars -How Many We Can See.

A Leaf from the History of Primeval Ideas.

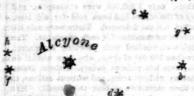
The Sun's Motion in Space.

In the early morning of Saturday, Dec. szirting the southern edge of that beautiful group. At 4 o'clock in the morning, Chicago mean time, she will appear to be within 2 minutes 42 seconds of are of the star marked d, in the accompanying diagram, at which time her alti-tude will be 21 degrees. The apparent distance between the star and the moon's edge will then be a trifle less than one-twelfth of her diameter. A CLOSER VISIT NEXT YEAR.

The moon will pass directly between us and

the Pleiades on the evening of Feb. 3, occulting, or hiding from our view, no less than five of the six stars in the cluster that are ordinarily visible with the naked sys. The phenomenou will be a very interesting one, especially if watched through a telescope. The moon will be near her first quarter at the time, and her dark limb will advance upon the stars, causing them to dis-appear in succession without any appar-ent cause, the visible part of the moon being at some distance from the star when its light is lost to our vision. Of course the readers of THE TRIBUNE, who know enough not to swallow the latest moon hoar, published about a month ago, need not to be told that the moon a month ago, need not to be fold that the moon will not actually collide with the stars on that occasion,—they will not, therefore, be in any danger of extinction. Her average distance from the earth's centre is a little less than 239,— 000 miles; while the Pleiades are so far away that we can do little more than guess at the distance of the brightest in the group. It has been estimated at something more than 8,000,000,000,000,000,000 miles, or \$4,000,000 times the distance of the earth from the sun; they are therefore some 12,000,000,000 times farther off than the average

The Pleisdes form the most generally known star-group in the firmament. The accompanying diagram represents the relative positions of the most prominent components, when they are on the meridian, about 18 degrees south from our zenith. They will be in that place about 10 minutes past 11 o'clock this evening. At 7 o'clock p. m. they are high up in the Eastern quarter, the thick end of the wedge being uppermost. The Pleisdes are generally spoken THE CENSUS OF THE GROUP.



of as the "seven" stars, though the ordinary system discern but six, viz., those lettered as d. b. a. c. d. and f. with the principal member of the group, which is designated by the Greek of the group, which is designated by the Greek of the group, which is designated by the Greek of the group, which is designated by the Greek of the group, which is designated by the Greek of the group, which is designated by the Greek of the group, which is designated by the Greek of the group, which is designated by the Greek of the group, which is the prior of the group of the grow it is a seventh having been reported to be visible before the burning of Frow, it has been surmised that one of the original cluster has disappeared, or at least faded, so that it is not so bright as formerly. If the last named supposition be correct, the missing one is prousely that marked, or at least faded, so that it is not so bright as formerly. If the last named supposition be correct, the missing one is prousely that marked, or which is nearly equidistant from, and a little west of, the line joining b and e. The practiced west said that 14 stars have been seen in this cluster without the aid of a glass, but it is not heretical to doubt the statement. It is not impossible to increase the number to, 9; the additional starbeing north from the line joining e and c, and forms an equilateral triangle with those two

forms an equilateral triangle with those two stars.

In the Greek Mythology the Pleiades were fabled to be the dangthers of Atlas and Pleione, and were named as follows: Alcvone, Electra (b), Cellsmo (g), Targeta (e), Mais (e), Merope (d), Atlas (f); to which has been added Pleione (h). The ninth above referred to, is called Asterope. The principal star (Aleyone) was called the "hen," and the others her chickens, at a very remote date, perhaps before the Greeks essayed star nomeucisture; but the "hen and chickens" is a designation which unfortunately is not elassical.

PERHISTORIC PHILOSOPHY.

It has been conjectured that the word "Pleiades" was built up from the Greek plein—to sail—because it was the group most cannestly watched by the early navigators, and by which they shaped their course; also, that the myth about Atlas and Pleione, with the marrying of a mortal by the lost Pleiad, was invented long afterwards. However this may be, there can be no doubt that the Pleiades have much of historic interest clustering ground them, beyond that alluded to by the earliest Greek surteen earliest of the property of the earliest Greek surteen earliest of the property of t

about Atlas and Pleione, with the marrying of a mortal by the lost Pleiad, was invented long afterwards. However this may be, there can be no doubt that the Pleiades have much of historic interest clustering around them, beyond that alluded to by the eatliest Greek authors and their successors. Reckoning backwards, we find that, about 4,000 years ago, these stars were on the vernal equinox, so that they were not far from that position when the Pyramids of Egypt were built. Now, if we remember that storms occur about the time of the vernal equinox, and that the weather is usually mild and growing three to four weeks after that date, at which time a star of the third or fourth magnitude on the equisox would be first visible, rising before the sun, we can understand how the Pleiades came to be called the "Sailors' stars," at a date which was ancient even to the age of Hesiod. It was not, as has been supposed, because the sailors steered by those stars, before they were able to shape their course by the compass. The reason was that it was found to be unsafe to venture out of the harbor till those stars could be seen in the morating ely. Their frail vessels—of "hollowed aider"—were liable to be overtaken by equinoctial gales before the Pleiades were visible. After it, the weather was mild and spring-like, as it usually is during our months of Apr.l and hay. And with this light thrown upon the matter, we can now see the drift of the question put to Job, "Canst thou bind the aweet influences of Pleiades?" (xxxviii., 31). The reference was plainly to the fact that when the Pleiades were first visible, rising before the sun, the weather was fine, and the shole face of mature was assuming the garb of Spring—the blossoming trees, the sprouting grain, the budding flower, all attesting the "exect influences" that were changing the poverty of winter into the lanuriance of summer vegetation, and causing the heart of the harbor their they become a sconisted with the disc and ring which the side of the sale of time while the su

their namings in a similar manner; each one having reference to some event or natural phenomenon which was in season at the date of the heliasel rising, or first superance, of the principal star or stars in each group. There is thus a world of meaning wrapped up in our star nomenclature, which is called abourd only by those who have no conception of '1's origin—still less of the flood of light which thus nomenclature is capable of throwing upon the early history of human thought as gradually developed by experience.

clature is capable of throwing upon the early history of human thought as gradually developed by experience.

WHERE IS THE CENTRAL RUN?

The Pleiades have been the subject of great interest within the past thirty years in another way. They have been pointed to as the probable focus of motion to our part of the visible universe. The German astronomer, Medlar, announced that Aleyene, the principal star in the group, is the one around which our sun revolves, in a grand cycle which is measured by something like 18.000.000 years. Subsequent researches have proven that our sun is really moving forward in space and carrying with him his attendant train of planets, satellites, and comets, in the direction indicated, at the rate of 3 to 5 miles per second. That investigation does not, however, warrant the bold guess of Mædler that our Sun moves round Aleyone as a centre. We do not know, as yet, that the Sun is moving in a re-astrant curve, much less do we know the position of its focus; but, reasoning from analogy, we conclude it to be probable that the Sun's motion is in an orbit, the principal focus of which may lie in the direction of Perseus. But the idea of an Alcyonic centre has taken full possession of the text-books, and is therefore the generally accepted theory with the mass of astronomical writers and readers.

A Mysterious Manifestation at a

A Mysterious Manifestation at Wake.

Mantestation at a water water beard hered.

It was in the early hours of last Friday morning as a "wake" in Medway over the body of Patrick Savage, late marble-cutter and sculptor, who died of consumption. About a dozen friedds and neighbors were engaged in conversation in the room where the corpse was, when, as the story runs, and as each ene of the party is ready to solemnly affirm, there suddenly emerged from the side wall of the room a number of small jets of what appeared like gas fiame of a golden color. These jets moved along and ranged themselves in a circle or wreath about the head of the corpse, and continued to burn for half a minute, changing from their golden color to a dark blue hue. The party was too much terrified to make any investigation of the remarkable phenomenon, though it was generally accepted as the work of some supercustural agency, and as portentious of good to the spirit of the deceased.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES. A UCTION SALES OF HORSES, CARRIAGES, commencing at 10 a.m., at WESTON & OU. A notion Rooms, Nos. 196 and 196 East Washington: 5. Stock on hand at private year. hand at private axis. Ambie tone art 30 days, 25 Coan P. S. -We have for sale for the next 30 days, 25 Coan & Ten Brocke busees, as follows: 9 12 cassenger buses, used two years. Will sell cheap for case, or will trade for unincumbered city property.

WESTON & CO.,
Auction Banaar.

IMEATH'S, corner Thirteenth-si, and Wababay, for two days.

FOR SALE-HORSE, PHARTON, AND HARNESS, Tribune office.

FOR SALE-PAIR OF JET-BLACK FRENCH-Canadian trotting ponies, just from Canada, Inquire for FRENCHMAN, 120 Illinois-st.

FIRST-CLASS LEATHER-TOP, SQUARE-BOX buggy, never been used, that I have no use for, that I will sel at half-price if taken this week, at 1854 Statesti, up-daire.

608 WARASH-AV.—A SUITE OF FURNISHED, out board, for family or single gentlemen. Terms mod-

West Sid.

22 ABERDEEN-ST.—FBONT OR REAR BOOM, co-ily-furnished and very attractive, for married couple take site from single soon for young gent or lady warm halls and house; all modern comforts, and first-class table; terms wery moderne. 45 WINCHESTER-AV., NEAR MADISON-ST.—
Two well-furnished rooms, with good board, \$5 and \$6 per week; private family. Call and lovestigate. 2:22 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST.—ONE LANGE 2:22 room with large closet, snitable for two gents. or gentleman and wife, at \$10 per week; 8 o'clock dinners. 336 able suite of rooms with dirst-class board; also one single room. 364 WEST RANDOLPH-ST., NEAR ANN-PLRAS-comforts; terms moderate; single room, 85. 447 LAKE-ST.—A PLEASANT ROOM FUR-nished and warmed for a lady; also two single rooms with first-class board. Terms low. References exchanged.

North Side

North Side

North Side

Thurson St. - ONE OR Two Boarders

Wanted in a private family; good accommodations

at \$4.50 per week. Also a suite of furnished rooms to rent

thesp. 137 MICHIGAN-ST., NORTH SIDE-PLEASANT furnished rooms for cent, with board, convenient to town.

2.2.2 ON ARIO-ST. EAST OF CLARK-WITH

2.3.2 or without board, nicely furnished rooms, bath, hot and cold water; heated by furnace; good lossition for business men.

Ho**is.

WOOD'S HOTEL, 24 AND 28 WASHINGTON-ST—
Elogant rooms, single or ensuite, with board at 37 to \$10 per week. Day-board, \$5.50 per week. Transients, \$2 per day. BOARD WANTED.

BOARD-A YOUNG MARRIED COUPLE DESIRE board in a crall family where there are no other boarders; North or Weet Side preferred; not too remote from business, and convenient to street-cars; nothing high-tonded desired. Address E M, Tribuse effice. POARD-FOR GENTLEMAN, WIFE, CHILD, AND None but the very beat ned apply. Address, stating terms, R 44, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE.

TOB TRADE OR SALE SQUITY IN 4 LOTS is fronting on Milwankee-av., remainder south of Fulletton-av. and near Bonlevari; good house, byrn, orchard, fences, etc.; no city taxes; must be sold; a rare chance; good, clear property; eity or country taken. These lots will pay 100 per cent to any one able to assume the numbrance. J. JOHNSTON, S. LASAllest. TO EXCHANGE The state of the s

TO EXCHANGE NO. 1 MANUPACTURING BUSI-Tuess in good Wiscomin railroad town, for steck goods or city real estate; will put in eash. Apply to SIDNEY W. SLA. 16 Fifth-av. W. SEA, 108 Fifth-av.

WANTRD-STOCKS OF GOODS FOR CLEAR property and cash nice schurban bome for clear city; bouse and lot, small incumbrance, for improved farm in Minnesota, or unimproved lands. HATHAWAY, 136 LASAID-st., Room b.

WANTSD-HOUSE AND LOT IN EXCHANGE Tribune office. Wanted—Stock of Merchandise for in-side improved property, and will pay some eash. E. R. HURLGUT, 184 Kandolph-st., Room 13. WANTED-TO EXCHANGE—CITY PROPERTY, worth \$15.000 to \$25.00, for stock of boots and shoes, hardware, or dry goods. Inquire of AYERS & BOAL, Room 13 Respections.

PARTNERS WANTED. DARTWER WANTED-A PRACTICAL GROCKI in a first-class house with \$5,000. References exchanged. N M, Sribune office. ed. NE, Stitume office.

DARNER WANTED A PARTY OWNING THE
Exclusive-right of the United States of a new investion would like a mechanic to join, into its business already established. Address S St, Tribune office.

CITY REAL ESTATE Michigap-av., north of Jackson et., for it. Ogden-av., near Jackson et., for it.

If you have from \$500 upwards come and see us, and we

office.

FOR SALE—A GRRAT SACRIFICE—S BEAUTIFU
new octagon-front yatory and basement dwellings or
the West Side, three minutes* walk from street care, on
of the finest locations in the city. Dwellings on the sam
street and block have sold for \$5,500 within the last week
and these are officer and guaranteed for cash at \$750 each
make an offer. Address UWASE, dot was at \$150 each
make an offer. make an offer. Address OWN Sik, 60 West Indiana-si, POR SALE—RESIDENCE AND BUSINESS PROPERIOR. AND BUSINESS PROPERIOR. AND SIMPLE SERVICE. AND AMERICAL SERVICE. AND AMERICAN SERVICE. AND AMERICAN SOCIAL SIGN. OF CONTROL OF THE SALE—GREAT SACRIFICE—COTTACE, LOT. LOT. SOCIAL SIGN. FUER-LOW & CO., 25 Fifth A.C. SALE—JACKSON, RUERLOW & CO., 25 Fifth A.C. FOR SALE-IMPROVED CORNER ON MADISON.
s., reuts for 10 per cent ou investment; will trade
equity of three-fifths of value for good city property.
POTWIN & CORBY, 161 Deuthorn-st. POR SALE—CHEAP, VERY CHEAP—FLOURNOY— st., between Horne and Loavist, 42x100, only \$1,700; cut this cut and go and kook at it, it will pay you big. R. OSBURN & SON, 128 LaSalle-st. OSBUKN & SON. 128 LaSaile at.

FOR SALE—NEW BRICK HOUSE AND BARN ON Wabash-av., cofagon front, il rooms, closets, etc., find-had A No. 1, all mediern improvements, cast front. Froperty cost. 201,000; will sell for 28,500; cash, 22,500. balance in four years from June next. Apply to OWNER, 126 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—AT 50 CENTS ON the dollar, a nice 10 room boas with lease of ground for 10 years, on Peoria-st., between Washington and Madison-sts.; must be sold this week. A. D. HALL. No. 86 East Washington-st., Room 2.

No. 88 Sast Washington-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE. WEST MADISON STREET, 28 FERT with buildings, 28,600 - within 2 blocks of Abordon.

A. PATTERSON, 101 Washington-st.

FOR SALE. GREAT SACRIFICE: MUST BE SOLD;

FOR SALE. GREAT SACRIFICE: MUST BE SOLD;

to 28,128, cui able for 2 families; price 28,400; half cash down, balance on time : roal value, 28,500; water and every convenience; first-class locality; 1228 West Monrost, five minutes from Madisou-st. cars. Apply on premises.

premiasa.

I/OR SALK-LOT ON MONRUE-ST, NEAR

I Leavitt; \$90 per foot. \$\tilde{\text{Also 6}}\text{kin}\$ (as washingtonst, max Leavitt, \$95.00 per foot. \$\tilde{\text{Also 6}}\text{ feet on lakest, east of California av., \$2.300. POTWIN & CORBY,
Id Dearborn- st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

TO R S A LE CHEAP AND SUBSTANTIAL country bomes. I have three new houses just built in Glencoe for sais at texts breeset cost prices, or will exchange for good property.

One 3-tory house, East, with it ir rooms, 31,000.
Cottage, 123-6. 146-story, with brick basement, marble mantel, and bay window, \$1,506.
3-story house, Gothic, \$1,46. with brick basement, marble mantel, and bay window, \$1,506.
Beautiful grove lots on monthly payments at 35, 36, 58, and \$10 per foot. Free fare to see the property. MOH-TON GULVER, Room 4 Metropolitan Block. TON GULVER, Room & Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE-FINE NEW HOUES AV MORGAN
Park no small monthly pagments; 7 per cent interest;
good schools, fine railroads, cheap face; land 86 feet
above Chicago; 18 miles from the city. Inquire of GEO.
R. CLECKE, Agent, No. Il Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE-RAVENSWOOD—BRICK HOUSES
and good lots; easy terms; or for rent; lake water
soon; gas if wanted. R. GREER, 254 Madison-st. POR SALE—Stor WILL BUY A BEAUTIFUL LOT a Park Ridge; \$15 dawn and \$5 a month until paid; one block from sallroad. This is the last month you can buy for less than \$200. Property shown free. IRA BROWN, 184 LaNaile-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE-OR EXCHANGE-FINEST STOCK-farm in the West, 12 m les from Omaha; 550 acres, 150 improved, together with 10 horses, 15 cows, 56 nogs, farm-ing implements, dc. Will be suchanged for city real scarse or good salable merchandles. Address J H, Box 197, P. O. F. C. POR SALE-REAL ESTATE GIVEN AWAY IN Collifornia: produces everything; elimate delightful; first-class colony. Address H B b, by letter, 26 West Washington-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED. WANTED-ONE OR MORE SECTIONS OF GOOD Ind in Southern Kansas. E. L. CANFIELD, M.

TO RENT-HOUSES. TO RENT-ROUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY,

The cot and baseme is, 5% to 5% par month; 3 story and basements; 5% to 5% par month; 3 story and basements; 5% to 51% par month; 8 story and basements; 5% to 51% par month; 8 story and basements; 5% to 51% par month; 5% to 7% t

born-st.

TO RENT-CHEAP, BRICK HOUSE OF 10 ROOMS,
118 Throop-st. also 118 Throop-st and stable. See
the owner, 24 West Washington-st. JOHN MAULEOD.

TO RENT-NEAR LINCOLN PARK AND CARS-SI story and basement 10 room brick house, \$40; one stroom flat, paglor floor, on curser, \$20, hot water, bath,
gas. etc. CHAS. N. HALE, 128 kandolph-st. TO HENT - CUTTAGK, \$30-A CONVENIENT 7-room cottage and good barn. A few articles of good unpiture for sale chosp. Set West Lake-st. TO RENT-SS WARREN-AV., A BASEMENT COT-Tage of eight rooms as one or two tenoments. Apply to J. A. PHELPS, 64 and 26 Bryan Block, corner Monros and LaSalic-its.

and LaSalic-sta.

TO RENT-HOW MUCH WILL YOU GIVE PAR mouth? Go look a ft. Lower story, 4 rooms, 837 Indiana-st. BRUKSDALL & BROWN, 148 Fifth-st.

TO RENT-PAY TAKEN IN PAINTING, PLUMB. ing, or sewer work. Nice 5 room house at South Englowed close to depot. Also first story of a good house in eity. TRUES BELL & BROWN, 168 Fifth-st. TO RENT--ROOMS.

TO RENT-ON FIRST FLOOR, IN MENDEL Blook, if rooms, with closets, or sai as of apartments adapted to houskeeping. Very devicable location for dentist. Inquire of Janitor, 127 Van Be TO RENT-PLEASANT FURNISHED FRONT TO RENT-ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS, IN central location, with best care, by day, week, or month, at il Monroest, near State. TO RENT-191 AND 122 RANDOLPH-ST., N. AR Clark-Furnished rooms, cheap, for gentlemen; warm building. TO RENT-PURNISHED FOR HOUSEKERPING, TO RENT-A PLEASANT PURNISHED FRONT alcove room, with hot and cold water; also smaller own, furnished, at 26 Centro-av. Adams-4.

TO RENT-WELL FURNISHED WARMED ROOMS,
83.50 to \$7 per week. Religio-Philosophical Publishian
House, IT Fourth-av., two blocks south of Post-Office.

TO RENT - ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS,
single or en suite. Room \$, 167 Fifth-av.

TO RENT-FURNISHED PARLOR AND BACKbedroom. \$9 South Morgan-st., near Madison.

bedrsom. '9 South Mo rgan-st., near Madison.

TO RENT-187 WEST MADISON-ST., ONE LARGE
fruit room furnithed for housekeeping, and small
sleeping-room; also one sleeping-room, snitable for gentiemen. Terms moderate.

TO RENT-FIVE NICE ROOMS AT 89 WALNUTst, newly papered, painted, and calcinized; price,
\$15 per month. Apply on the promises.

TO RENT-HANDSMELY FURN'SHED ROOMS,
A by day, week, or month; elothes presses, gas, and all
conveniences. 198 East Wathington-st., Room 38.

TO RENT-FURN'SHED ROOMS, BOTH FRONT
and rear, at laff Reat Madison-st., Room 28.

TO RENT-FURN'SHED ROOMS, AT 184 AND 186 TO RENT-EURNISHED ROOMS, AT 184 AND 186 Fast Washington-st., Boom 4. Teast Washington-et., Room 64.

TO RENT—THREE ROOMS, ELEGANTLY FURnished for light housekeeping, or a suite of six if desired. 755 Lake-st., second floor.

To BRINT—NIOE SUITE OF ROOMS FOR LIGHT
housekeeping: brick building, bath, water-closel,
etc.; only 215; immediate possession, at 462 Warren-av.

TO RENT—WELL LIGHTED, NICKLY FURNISHed roams at 255 State-st. Apply at Room 4 for rooms,
on first floor, and at Room 15 for rooms on second floor. on Bres Roor, and at Room is for rooms on second floor.

TO RENT—WELL, FURNISHED WARMED ROOMS

33. As to 57 per week. Religio. Philosophical Publishma Homes, 127 Fourth-art, two blocks south of Post-Office.

TO RENT—THREE DESIRABLE ROOMS FOR

Thit housekeeping or for rooming, southers corner
packnowlet, and Wakenhaw. Call at Besom No. in TO BENT-ELEGANT NEW ROOMS, FURNISHED or unfurnished, as desired, to good parties, at low rates, until May 1. (N. B.—The party that had rented the whole place is not to have it.) Apply at WESTON & CO. N. 188 and 188 East abhington-et.

TO RENT -- STORES OFFICES. &c TO RENT-STORES AND APARTMENTS ABOVE, on West Lake-st., between Carpenier and Morgan new brick block: each spartment has bath room and all currenienes for nomesteeping. E. W. HYMAN, Jr., & Co., 155 LaSaile-st., Room II. Miscelianeous.
TO RENT-ON WEST MADISON-ST., NEAR ABER
deen, ball Estim feet. Apply at 22 West Madi

WANTED -- TO RENT. WANTED - TO RENT - THREE OR FOU rooms, suitable for housekeeping; no children City address, A. W. SUTHERLAND, Commercial Hotel.

WANTED-TO RENT-A GOOD FURNISHE room for a single gentleman, on the South Side north of Twelfthat. S St, Tribups office. HOUSEHQLD GOODS.

RASY MONTHLY FAYMENTS STOVES, FUR-niture, carpets, and house furnishing goods. The house in Ollesay that can furnish a some complete first-class new goods. Four floors of our new steem store building (2012) are allied with chicken goods. h will be sold at reasonable prices on easy ments. LOWELL BROS. & OU., 736 West Made ON WEKKLY PAYMENTS AT CASH PRICES.

Parniture of all kinds. We manufacture our goods, and case confidently warrant them. Our specially like his fine finish of our turniture. It will please you until none price. Thanksgiving morning we than you we mail none. Union Furniture Company, fee West, Madison-st.

OUR WOVEN WIRE MATTARESSES AND PERPLEMENTS AS THE SERVICE OF THE SERVICE OF

DIVORCES. IVORCES-LEGALLY OBTAINED, NOT FRAUD-ulently. Fee after decree. Elevan party practice the courts of Chicago. Address Post-Office Box 1687, L UMBER-600,00 FT FENCING DRY, 100,000 FT wide beards, and come upper grades for sale at low figure. Address CARL DRERER, Palmer House, Call Friday and Saturnitay sensings begieves 7/9 and 8 p. m.

WANTED-MALE HELP.

theroughly understands ranning and keeping in oc-der all kinds of wood-working machinery, including Boutt's acrees and attachmenus, and also capable of man-aging a shop of life 30 annds, our hear of a good attach then by applying to THE FRANK DOUGHAS MACHIN-ERY Ch., No. 28 South Canalst., Chicago, Musi opmo-well recommended. W ANTED-A HEAD GARDENER FOR THE CHIseth restimated or references, will be received untibec. 10. Personal application and desired. Address
DISCUTTRE OF BOTANICAL GARDEN, II Eighteenthst., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED-A PHOTOGRAPHIC PRINTER: MUST WANTED-PLUMBER AND HELPER, AT JAME.
McLAUGHLIN'S, 1781% South Halated-st., corne WANTED-A BOOT FINISHER. APPLY AT PAC WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS TAILUR. GOOD wages and steady work all winter. 386 Archeray.
WANTED—COOPERS TO MAKE SALT BAR-rels. Apply at 18 South Clarks. WANTED-2 GOOD TINNERS AT 4307 SOUTH

Employment Agents.

WANTED-10: FARM HANDS, 23: PER MONTH
and board: 55 tie-makers, and employment for all
that wift apply at 280 South Waterst. E. C. HAIGHT. WANTED-SO FARM HANDS AND 100 RAILROAD
men for a new road in Missouri. Cheap tacket
South. ANDREW C. BING & CO., IT North Clarifust.

Miscobiancoma

WANTED-TWO BOOT AND SHOE SALESMEN
with a wild established trade West and Southwest;
home of the stable of the wild wild and southwest;
home of the stable o W ANTED-MEN SELLING GOODS FOR HAYwood make from \$5 to \$30 per day; business for
every city in the United States. \$6 East Washington-9.

W ANTED-TWO GOOD BUSINESS MEN OR
alleganess who know something of machinery, and
re willing to roly on their ability. \$9 Machinests, and
Room 5. WANTED—2 YOUNG MEN OF GOOD ADDRESS, who have their evening to spare, as supernumera-ries. Apply at stage-door, McVakur's Theatre, be-tween It and I o'clock, for matines. W. A. LAVELL. WANTED-MAN FOR FARM; MUST BE GOOD
miller and corn husker, and none but such nos
apply. Call to-day at 12 o'clock at No. 157 West Jack

WANTED-GOOD BUSINESS MAN OF SUME means or responsibility to aid in conducting wholesale business outside. Call at 12 Dearbornest., Room 6.

WANTED-MANUENES-YOUNG MRN AND Women amanueness; must write round, tast hands, and spell and punctuate absolutely perfectly; steady employment at good rate. Address R 84, Tribune office. WANTED-5,000 MEN FOR A PLEASANT WIN-ter's but inesse that will yet \$70 to \$100 weekly by an investment of \$20 to \$50; none but first-class intelligent men of respectable appearance wated; \$1 samples sent for trial. Address with stamp RAY & OU., Chicago, 61 Labalin-st.

WANTED-A FEW MORE GOOD UANVASSERS WANTED-A FEW MORE GOOD UNIVASSESS to sell now chromos, new novelties, needies, etc.; if you want the best selling articles in the country you can find them by calling on or sending for catalogue. C. M. LININOTON, 18 Nate-at., Chicago.

WANIED-I WANT THE SERVICES OF A SOURCE of the country o

WANTED-FEMALE HELP.

WANTED-A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework. Call early at No. 376 South State-at. Room 16.

WANTED-A GOOD WILLING GIRL FOR GENeral housewer; one that can come wall recommended. Apply at Sil Warten-av.

WANTED-IMMEDIATELY, AN EXPERIENCED
dising-room girl. 18 North Clark-sto, Athol House.

WANTED-A GIEL FOR GENERAL HOUSE.
work, washing, and ironing. Apply to-day at 167
Wester-av., near Jacasen-st.

WANTED-A COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL
housework; also mers girl. Apply at 601 West Madison-at., corner astlanday. W ANTED-A FIRST-CLASS COUK: NONE OTH-er need apply. Call at 103 Ashland av. WANTED-ONE KITCHEN GIBL AND ONE sorub girl at Merchanis' Hotel. WANTED-GIRL IS TO IS YEARS OLD AS NURSE to young child; must give good raterenous. Address, stating terms, R.M. Tribuns office.

WANTED-SEVERAL MATTRESS TICK MAK-ers. McDONOUGH, PRICE & CO., 20 South

WANTED-A NURSE GIRL. CALL AT GAULT WANTED-A SHRL TO TAKE CARE OF A baby; references required. 437 West Washing-

WANTED-TWO PREPOSSESSING YOUNG LA-Wajes to travel with a first-class exhibition; those who can play and stag preserved. Call from 9 to 11 m., 153 Clar-st., Room IR. V ANTED-A LADY CORRESPONDENT. AD-WANTED-IMMEDIATELY, A FEW FIRST-class lady cancassers to sail some articles entirely new; every family will buy them, and the profiles are large. Live men are also wanted for county and State agents. Call at Room 38 Metropolitas Hotel, from I to 5 p. m.

BUSINESS CHANCES. An ESTABLISHED CARRIAGE BUSINESS IN A sthriving city in this baste for sale or part aschange. The buildings can be bought on aims reare' time, or leased or favorable terms. A rare opening for a practical man with a few thousand dollars. W. E. SMITH, 150 Deartornet. Dearborn-st,

A. A. F. AND A. MASON WITH \$500 CAN SE. Southers States, fully organized, and will pay an income of \$250 a month. Call at \$45 Clarage. Soom Sc.

A. FINE LIQUOM AND CIGAR STORE FOR SALE. eb-up. Apply to the owner, JOSEPH CAHILL, 37 South Clarkest. Reason for selling, going out of the business.

South Carry-st. Resease for seeing, gang out of the business.

A SNUG LIFTLE MANUFACTURING CONFECTOR thonary and bakery for sale; a splendid chance for a man with small capital. Apply to DOWSON # SHIELUS, at and & Stare-st.

COOD CHANOR FOR CLOTHING—E. ZEIS, THE process more merchant tailor and elothier of Rock Island III, through ill-health wishes to :etir from business, and desiregits sell its valuable took of goods. A good chance is thus offered to particle about ensering business. Apply indiviness to him for particulars. So 26, Rock Island. GALVANIZED IRON CORNICE AND JOBBING of thop, with machinery for sale; tools and office fitters all chops, with machinery for sale; tools and office fitters all complete. Address A. B. D., Tribinae office. C. RAIN, GRAIN, GRAIN-STRAM ELEVATOR OF with feed mill, corn shellers and cribs for sale or rent; too action first-class; terms say. Inquire of NELSON & CARR, 19 LaSalle-st., Chicago.

LUNCH COUNTER IN ONE OF THE FINEST ample-rooms and billiard-salts in the city for sale, or to rent; to a good man. 214 and 218 South Clark-st., ba-cancelle. DESTAURANT, CIGAR, AND CONFECTIONERY R store, doing fine business, can be bought cheap for each, if taken at once, as carties are leaving the city. A rare chance for lady or gautien an. Apply on premises, 23 West Randolph-1.

TWO-SET WOOLEN MILL IN OPERATION, STRAM
T power, brick buildings, for sale at a bargain. For
particulars address ATKINSON & TOPLIDY, Pittabold, III.

WANTED—A MAN OF BUSINESS ABILITY AND
women means, to take an interest in and conduct a
substantial and paying business for another c. Address
J. MILLIS, 313 ashinanday.

WANTED—TO MRET WITH AN ENGLISH OR
V Scoth gratileman who has good connections or acquaintaince in England or Scotland. Address AMERICAN, Fost-Office Box 116, city.

LOST AND FOUND. TOUND-A COW AT CORNER OF ARMITAGE I road and Wood'st, on the 20th of November. Asy person noving proposity and paying damages can have her from JAMES McCall, corner Wood st, and Armitage road.

TOST—A SKYC SOUTCH TERRIER BITCH IS months old a liberal reward will be paid for its resure to JOSEPH MACKIN, IN Dearborn at LOSEPH MACKIN, IN DEARBORN ON TAINING \$18 and certificate of deposition Knowled's Sank Pecatonica, Ill., for \$80. Lost either on South Water or Clark ats, or on street car on Kandiophes. Beturn to Tribune office and receive above reward. Cinckesta., or on street-car on Randolphed. Return to Tribune office and receive above reward.

OST.—MASONIC EMBLEM. MALTESE CROSS, L. Chicago Commandery No. 18, K. T., with several Lodge inscriptions and monogram J. C. H. d. centre on reverse, between GS was Indians.-st. and 18 West Kinstein, or 185 West Rindless.

OST.—RED MOROCCO POCKET.-BOOK WITH I sphife class, containing small sum of money and railroad ticket for the Sisters of St. Francis-Joliet. Finder will be liberally rewarded by inswing same at GAGE EROS & CO. S. Wabsan-av. and Madison-st.

Lost.—A GORDEN SETTER DOG; 45 REWARD for his return to R. Cestre-av.

U. OST.—A GORDEN SETTER DOG; 45 REWARD is return to R. Cestre-av.

U. OST.—A GORDEN SETTER DOG; 45 REWARD is return to R. Cestre-av.

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U. OST.—A GORDEN SETTER DOG; 55 REWARD is return to R. Cestre-av.

U. OST.—A NEWLY-LINED WOLF RUBE, FROM A burgar on the sormer of Dearborn and Weshington-in, mast Twenty-second.

U. OST.—A NEWLY-LINED WOLF RUBE, FROM A burgar on the sormer of Dearborn and Weshington-in, the shows robe to No. 8 Kendall Building, will be paid to revand of 410.

paid a reward of \$10.

OST-MOR-OCO-COVERED POCKET MOMOL random-hock, will pay \$5 for its return to \$25 Sentin
Water-st. GEU. B. CAMPENTER.

OST-A FUR GLOVE, BETWEEN VAN BURKS
Aller 5 o'clock. If found return to ClickETOPA, No. 15
Randoty-strained
Randoty-strained
Randoty-strained
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SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE. order clark, is a wholestly or will dry rtise clark, in a wholesals or retail drug-fire; good perman, sober, and speaks nan; will work at most anything; wages bjeet as good situation. Address for i ITUATION WANTED-BY AN EXPERIENCE DAY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PR STUATION WANTED FURNITURE MANUFAC-turers, city or country—By a most respectable, trust-worthy man as salesman, wholeaste or retail; well exper-enced in the business, or would manufacture or regular jurniture at times if required, Address Box 307 Post-office, Chicago.

Trades.
SITUATION WANTED-BY STEADY AND ACTIVE young man, a carpenter; willing to work at anything wages, 615 e month and board. Address V 18, 715000. CITUATION WANTED—BY A BRASS-FINISHED and electro-plater; a competent workman, with ecoreference. Address W. WRIGHT, III South East-st. Indianapolis, Ind.

OHUATION MANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN.
O steady work at copying or other office work; will work the cheap in steady place. Address O N. Tribune office. Eneap is steady place. Address O.F. Tribune office.

ITUATION WANTED—TO WHOLESALE LIQUUE

merchants—To sell whistins, etc., in eity on commissions has good connection among retailers. O.E. Trib-use office. SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

Domestica.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN WOMAN, with an infani child, to do housewore; is a thorough and capable woman. Apply at 819 Bine Island-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG SWEDISH of ill I years of are, to do second work. Please call at 81 Bine Island-av. SITUATION WANTED-BY A CANADIAN GIRL Mas cook or laundress. Apply for two days at 76 North CITUATION WANTED TO COOK, OR COOK Wash, and from by a first-class woman. Apply to SARAH TURNER, Woman's Home, 100 West Jack 125 Clinton-st.

STUATION WANTED—TO DO SECOND OR GENSTUATION WANTED—TO DO SECOND OR GENSTANDAM OF THE SECOND OR GENSTUATION WANTED—BY A SETTLED WOMAN,
American, to dogsneyal housework: private family,
Out, for two day, as 30 Scott Park-av. SITUATION WANTED-BY A SOUTCH V in a respectable private family, to do gener work. Call, for two days, at 200 South Park-av.

Nupros.
SITUATION WANTED—BY A RELIABLE WOMAN,
to take charge of an infast or young children, and
sev. Call, or address M B, 572 State-st., milliner store. CITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS SHIFT Direct in hotel or directals, boarding-house. Please call at 144 Johnson-st., for two days.

HonsekoeporsSITUATION WANTRD-BY A HOUSEKREPER IN
a wand private family. Can cook and sew, or will de
second work. St. Joseph's Hopstal, co.ner of Sophia
and Banding-sts., Chloaro.
SITUATION WANTED-BY A LADY. TO DO
housekeeping and the work of a widower's family.
Call at MT Townsend-st., rear, second floor.

Employment Agencies
CITUATIONS WANTED—LADIES IN NEED OF
good help immediataly, planse call at eur rooms, if
Arcade-court, in basement. We have great numbers of
good girls waiting for situations, of all nationalities.

CITUATIONS WANTED—FAMILIES IN WANT OF
good Soandinsvian and German help can be supplied
at MRS, DUSKE'S office, 80 Millrunkness.

FINANCIAL. A YRES & BOAL, ROOM 19 REAPER BLOCK, northeast corner Washington and Clark-siz. "Short and long loans on real estate securities a specialty." We solicit particle having money to loan, as wall as borrower, to give us a sail. The estater partner, having been missels competent to place money analy and sailulationly for parties destring investments.

A 510,000 TO \$13,000 INTEREST IN A GOOD PAYANGES MADE ON INTEREST IN A GOOD PAYANGES MADE ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, A DVANCES MADE ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, A DVANCES MADE ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, Randolph-1s, near Clark. Established loid.

A I COMMERCIAL PAPER, NOTES WITH OUL-likerals, mortegage, and losel slocks bought and sold. IS AND GREENED AUM & CO., No. 119 EMB-4-7. COMMERCIAL PAPER BOUGHT AND SOLD.

Money to loss on improved red estate at 8.9, and amail amounts at 10 per cent. EUGENEC. DONG & BRO., 72 Kast Washington-4. MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT, AT lovest rates, on real estate security. J. HENRY BOFF, 14 Reaper Block. MONEY TO LOAN AT 8 PER CENT INTERES

M on city improved real estate, in sums of 830,000 an
apwards. Apply to C. R. FIKLD 2 CO., 10 Portlan

M ONEY TO LOAN IN ANY SUM AT THE PRIVATE office of the Diamond Purchasing and Loan Co., Room 8 Howe Euilding, corner State and Jackson-eta. Room s How Emidding, corner State and Jackson-ets.

M ONEY TO LOAN-IN SUMS OF \$500 AND \$1,000,

On Chicago real estate security. SAMURL GEHR.

to 114 Descriptors-8. No. 114 Dearborn-st.

M ONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS OF 41,000, 21,000

M 02,000, 42,500, 43,000, 32,500, or larger amounts, or real entains securities for one to flavo pears; also for short time on good commercial paper; funds in hand. B. W. THOMAS, 122 LaSalls-st. M ONRY TO LOAN ON GOOD CITY PROPERTY, M & to 10 per cent. H. W. HUNT, Room & M. E. Church Block.

TO LOAN-MONRY ON GOOD, IMPROVED REAL estate is Chicago or on Hitsois farms within the miles. B. L. PEASE, Remper Bioci. WANTED-A LOAN OF \$6,500 POR SIX MONTHS on second mortgage or choice city property with large margin. Address 113, Tribuna office.

WILL LEND 230 UNTIL THE FIRST OF MAY on a plano worth \$400, the interest to offset the rent.

Address 8 @, Tribune office.

WE ARE PREPARED TO MAKE LOANS, without delay, in amounts as wanted, on inside-improved or unimproved property. H. OSBORN 4 SON, 13 LAXABLE-St.

\$2.500 TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE IN OHI-Room 42 Reaper Block. \$10.000 cash in hand to Loan in sums y arra. J. MILTON CLIVER, Room St No. 97 Clark-st. \$10,000 SUMS AND UPWARDS TO LOAN AT LINDSLEY, Room 14 aleinedist Chu.en Block. \$100,000 to LOAN ON PRODUCTIVE CITY
There will do well to see and firm property. Boreast corner Kaudolph and Dasrborn-eta, (bank door)

POR SALE-A PEW FINE ROSEWOOD PIANOS-E Square Grand size, used from one to three months, as good as new prices, 200 each. Warranded 5 years, KAED'S Temple of Music, 21 Van Suren-et. GO TO THE ORGAN FACTORY FOR THE CHEAP ost first-class cabinet organ in Chicago. Whole als and retail. NICHOLSON ORGAN CO., & East Indiaga. And retail. NICHOLSON ORGAN CO., all East Ladinas.

HANDSOMELY CARVED RUSEWOOD PIANOfirst-class New York manufacture, mine mouths used,
cost 850; will sacrifice for each; price, \$22. No. 1220
Wabsah-av.

PIPE AND CABINET ORGANS AND MELODEUNS
put in particle order at the organ factory S Hast Ladinas si. PEED & SON'S ORGANS; SWEETEST QUALITY OF tone; newest-style of case; sold on mostlily or quarterly payments. REEDS' Temple of Music, 22 Van Burendi. Burenest.

[WEEDLEDER AND TWEEDLEDUM IN PIANOS

] W. WOLCOTT, 300 Warrenest., is selling a
first-class plano, made by Kranich & Bach, of New York,
Meastra, K. & B. were for many sears employed as formen in Steinway & Sons Plano Manufactery, and claim to
make as good an instrument for themselves as they did
for Steinway & Sons. Frices very low.

O RENT-NEW AND SECOND-HAND PIANOS.

Money applied if purchased. RHED's Temple of usic, SIVan Buren-st. MISCELLANEOUS. LL GOOD CAST-OFF OLOTHING BOUGHT AT the bighost price by JONAS A. DRIELSMA. 397 th Clark st. Orders by mail promptly attended to South Clark & Ordere by MANA A. DRIELSMA. 200

A DVFRISERS WHO DESIRE TO REAGH COUNnew year and the so in the best and cheapest manner by using one are more sections of Kellogy's given Newpaper Lista. Apply to A. N. KELLOGG, W Jackson et.

A LL CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING AND
A miscellaneous goods of any kind by seading a letter
to JONAS GELDER, use State-et. HOHEST FROE PAID FOR YOUR CAST-OFF CHARLES OF CHARLES OF THE CAST-OFF CHARLES OF CHARLES terms. 10 West Menres-et.
TO BUILDERS-I HAVE A VERY FINE CURNER.
well adapted for a block of houses; will furnish land
and a little meany to responsible parties to impayse.
Address X 8, Tribana edics.
W ANTED-AGENCY FOR SOME LINE OF GOODS
to be sent COD. Address Z 8, Tribana edics.
WANTED-TO KNOW OF AC GOOD TOWN IN
local or Minassota to start a bank. HENRY K.
HEMPSTRAD, Portage, Wis.

FOR SALE POR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A \$4,000 STOCK OF coods; will sell at a sacrifice for cash, or will to be sell in cash and the balance in clear real estate. Address PA, Tribune office.

POR SALE—2 SHOWCASES. WITH TABLES, the lying, partition, a cigar figure, at half poses. In quire at 28 West Madisco-st.

POR SALE—A LOT OF PAPER BOARDS FOR A PURITING office, cheep for each. Address P.P. Tribune office.

PENSONAL—WANTED—TO OPEN CORREST once with roung ladies, for matrimonial purby a wealthy roung ladies, for matrimonial purby a wealthy roung man of the West, Theoret and Adultation, distinct without desired MAURICE, dustifierd, willow county, Kas.

PERSONAL—A REFINED GENTLEMAN good position desires the acquaintaine of a very latest the county of the c

SEWING MACHINES HANDSOME SINGER FAMILY BY chies, very latest improved, two more side, than teacher, ruffer, and all statement cover, and drawers; each gar. The Webster, and drawers; each gar. The Webster, and Cranted, and Cranted, and Cranted, and Cranted, and Cranted, and Cranted, a chircomp given with any

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NEW CHICAGO THEATRE—Clark street, between tandolph and Lake. Engagement of Kelly & Leon finstrels. Afternoon and evening. HOOLEY'S THEATRE—Randolph street, blark and LaSalle. Engagement of the Callinstrels. Afternoon and evening.

ADELPHI THEATRE—Dearborn street, corne Monroe. Engagement of the Kiralfy Troupe, "Aroun the World in Eighty Days." Afternoon and evening.

WOOD'S MUSEUM-Monroe street, between Des

McVICKER'S THEATRE—Madison street, between surborn and State. "The Jewess," Afternoon and

HALSTED STREET OPERA HOUSE — Halster street, corner Harrison, MacEvoy's Hibernicon, Af

FARWELL HALL—Madison struct, between Clark and Lassile. Duquincy's "Tour of the Holy Land, Afternoon and evening.

SOCIETY MEETINGS

PLEIADES LODGE No. 478, A. F. and M.—The members of Pleiades No. 478 are hereby notified to appear at their hall, West Twelfth street, this Thursday morning at 10 o'clock sharp, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late Bro, John E. Pritchard. Visiting brethren invited.

C. G. HOWELL, Secy.

The Chicago Tribune.

Thursday Morning, November 25, 1875.

Greenbacks at the New York Gold Ex change closed at 871, with sales at 871 and

So confident is the feeling in Washington pleasantly patched up that it is asserted that the President's message to Congress will embody the draft of a new treaty with Spain, in which will be omitted the present odious clause granting the right to search any and all American vessels. And yet the fitting out of iron-clads goes on just the same.

One of Pennsylvania's favored sons is duly rotted out as the Presidential candidate par excellence. The Pittsburg Post boldly de-clares for JEREMIAN S. BLACK, and furnishes that gentleman with a catalogue of qualifica-tions so transcendant and comprehensive as to excite wonderment that such a marvel of statesmanship could have hailed from Pennvivania all these years without anybody sus-

ons voyage of exploration in search of an undiscovered Commissioner of Indian Affairs. He has made up his mind to drop Smrrn, but is troubled about picking up a successor. The place has been twice profered to different men, but each time rejected on account of the disparity between the responsibility The Secretary of the Interior is a man of immense wealth, and as an extra inducement to a prominent New Englander to accept the Indian Commissionership he agreed to increase the compensation \$5,000 out of his own pocket. This offer being declined, the the Puritan was naturally abstemious; on right man in the right place. But he is the his time the country has progressed. His the western half of the State voted against finds what he wants, and he will yet have the Indian Bureau reorganized to suit him.

The Citizens' Association do not propose to retire from contesting the purchase of the abstract books on account of the decision which dissolves the injunction against the payment of the money. If County Treasurer MILLER pays over this money, he will make himself and his bondsmen individually liable in case the higher court, to which the citizens propose to appeal the case, shall decide that the Commissioners had no right to make the purchase,—whether on account of excessive price, fraud, defective books, or lack of consideration. In this view of the matter, Mr. MULER will do well not to incur the liability of \$45,000 during the few days that remain his official term, and his bondsmen will recognize it as in their interest to protest against the payment. It is one of the matters which he had better turn over to his succes-

No doubt, considerable fuss will be made over the inevitable indorsement of Tox Scorr's Pacific plan by Tom Scorr's Convenmember that any project to give some hundreds of millions of dollars of the people's money to a little clique of speculators will always receive the unanimous approval of the elique and the favor of the persons among whom the money is to be scattered by the speculators. We have no doubt that Arkan as, for instance, would poll a nearly unanimous vote in favor of a proposition to dis-tribute \$100,000,000 of national funds in that State, and we fear even Illinois would be willing to play pauper in the taken in thinking that a fair percentage will get any amount of subsidy out of a Democratic Congress, and is shrewd enough to provide a few flimsy pretexts beforehand in order to veil the real reasons of a good many rotes. If the Southern Pacific ever does gral \$750,000,000 of the people's money, it is safe to predict a round number of Congressmen to predict a round number of Congressmen will be among its stockholders and bondown. ers. Attributing any weight, however, to the proceedings of a packed Convention would be as absurd as believing a Democratic protession of reform.

The Chicago produce markets were irregu lar yesterday. Mess pork was in less de-mand, and declined 10c per brl, closing firm at \$19.40 seller the year, and \$19.45 for February. Lard was active, and 12½c per 100 hs lower, closing at \$12.25 cash, or seller the year, and \$12.35 for February. Meats were et and easier, at 71@71c for shoulders. 101@10% for short ribs, and 101@11c for ars, all boxed. Highwines were short clears, all boxed. Highwines were active and steady, at \$1.112 per gallon. Flour was dull and unchanged. Wheat was active, and advanced c. closing weak at \$1.052 cash and \$1.053 for December. Corn was in good demand, and advanced c. but closed weak at 51.052 cash and \$1.053 for December. Corn was in good demand, and advanced c. but closed weak at 51.053 cash and corn property; that the river does not state for November and 471c seller the year.

and 81c for January. Rye was firmer at 60c. that our churches are getting along Barley was active and firmer, closing at 88c scandal; that pull-backs are still the fashion; cash, and 87c for December. Hogs were dull, that the South Side Street Railroad is to have and closed weak. Sales chiefly at \$7.00 @7.25. Cattle were inactive, and 10@20c lower. Sheep were unchanged. One hundred dollars in gold would buy \$114.12} in greenbacks at the close.

The Southern Pacific Subsidy Convention closed its labors at St. Louis yesterday, having accomplished the purpose for which it was brought together, viz.: the indorsement of Tom Scort's plan of obtaining the Govern-ment's guarantee of the bonds to be is-sued for the construction of another railroad to the Pacific Coast. In the address and resolutions adopted the Convention presented a cleverly-collected batch of reasons why Congress should vote an enormous subsidy in bonds and land grants, but no reason was advanced which is not fully met and overcome by the single fact that the whole people of the United States will not consent to be taxed for the benefit of any particular locality, and that until private capital and enterprise can be enlisted in the proposed road it is prima facie evidence that the road is not needed, or that, if constructed, it would not prove a profitable in-In connection with the last feeble attempt

on the part of sensational correspondents to nitiate a war with Spain, there have been many wild assertions made as to the intenions and purposes of our naval authorities, but these stories, as a whole, have lacked tha essential which alone could give them weight; n other words, they had no authoritative source. It is a strange commentary on the work of these sensational writers, that while they invent and send out upon the world the most unlikely yarns, going to show that our Government is on the eve of a war with Spain, or with England, or any other nation that bites her thumb at us, they should omit to state various important items of intelligence that are known of many if not of all men. For instance: That the iron-clads at Mound City, which have been "shooked," marked, and conveniently stowed away awaiting a favorable turn in the iron market, have not yet been ordered into commission; or that the canal-boat Sarah Jane, which has shown such seaworthy and fighting qualities upon the angry waves of the Illinois & Michigan Canal, has not received her iron-plating, because the situation has not reached that degree of gravity, specific or otherwise, which warrants the fitting out of vessels o this class. It might also be stated without fear of successful contradiction that the Rock and Wisconsin River flotilla has not, so far as is known, been ordered to prepare for a battle with the Spanish corsairs upon the coast of Cuba. All these are indubitable facts, and can be so proven by any inquisitive party who may inquire at the Construction ureau of the Navy Department.

LET US GIVE THANKS. The day for the annual giving of thanks as arrived, and all of our readers who are not ungrateful wretches will take this occasion to display their gratitude for the mercie which have been vouchsafed them during the year. The motive for the Puritanic observance of this day was the exhibition of the plenty which had crowned the year and the pouring out of blessings from its cornucopia. Their purpose was to be of good cheer, and our grim old ancestors never failed to exhibit that good cheer, -if not in an uproarious, at least in a substantial manner. Out of this purpose has grown the custom, which still exists. of filling the larder to overflowing and of making the Thanksgiving table groan with its wealth of turkey and chicken, of vegetables and game, of pies and puddings, and the ecretary has not been able to install the Thanksgiving Day he was cheerful. Since ed Hawley in 1872. The Republicans from descendant, even on ordinary days, is dis- him, on the ground that Hartford already had posed to be cheerful in the culinary sense; on Thanksgiving Day, to express his gratitude by gormandizing. In the ordinary course of things, therefore, it must eventuate that all over this land to-morrow the physicians will be busy in correcting the effects of the surplus of gratitude which will afflict the average American to-day.

Whatever may be the purposes or effects of Thanksgiving, whether people have reason to be thankful or not, and without regard to prospective dyspepsia and doctors' bills, there s one ppisode of Thanksgiving Day which should endear it to all. It is the occasion for family reunions under the old roof-tree. The surrents of American life are so diversified. and flow in so many divergent channels, that it is only on some such occasion as this that the scattered members of families can get together and renew those ties of affection which may have been weakened by distance and absence. For this reason, if for po other, should Thanksgiving Day be sacredly observed. It cannot but make every man

In making a retrospect of the year, there great reason for thankfulness. First of all, let us be thankful for all of God's blessings, for in every year, if we should stop to make the calculation, we should find that the average of mercies exceeds that of misforunes. Let us be thankful that Brother Moody and the melodious SANKEY are overwhelming, one after the other, the strongholds of sin, and are bringing hardened sin ners to a realizing sense of their condition, and that they have disinfected Brooklyn of the odors of the BEECHEB business. Let us be thankful for an abundant harvest, and that all the crops have yielded richly to the husbandman, filling his garners with future wealth. Let us be thankful that the country is blessed with good health, and that no plague or pestilence prevails within our borders. Let us be thankful that we have largely recovered from the effects of the financial panie which grew out of the War of the Rebellion, and that we are beginning to realize the importance of national economy. Let us be thankful that the people in November voted to be honest, and expressed themselves in favor of the money made by the Almighty rather than the rags of the paper-mill and printing-press. Let us be thankful that in our own city the people shivered an infamous Ring, defeated the ounty from their clutches. Let us be thankful for our exemption from fire us be thankful for the city's growth in all the elements of greatness. Let us be thankful that the Mayor's term is so nearly expired; that fire insur-

conductors; that the Sunday Lecture Society meets but once a week; that oysters and other winter vegetables are plenty; that book-peddlers and life-insurance men are not so plenty; that building material is cheap; that we have an inexhaustible sup-ply of good water; that none of our ministers have fallen from grace; that HARMS didn't drive his swamp-elm piles; that the man at the Crib is well and happy; that Hicker threatens the bunko men; that the doctors have so little to do; that the South Side Company's gas gives any light at all; that we are not down among the dead men; and that the Plymouth Church cornet is a thing of the past. For all these and numerous other blessings, including to-day's dinner, let us all be thankful. And in the midst of all our thankfulness let us not for get the worthy poor who have so little cause to be thankful. Let us relieve them from our own bounteous store and make them happy.

With this prelude we commend the day to each reader, and, in the language of a correspondent of the Congregationalist, we say:
"Has any one found grace to repent and seek the Lord; has any found grace to reform; has any one received the present of a cord of wood, a pair of shoes, a new coat, a cow? Has any one recovered from sickness, or met with a narrow escape; have people been kind to you in trouble; has your farm produced well: have your cows done well: have you good neighbors? this is a good place and time to thank God. Make it a glad day. Let some songs be sung wherein all the hous shall sing. Never mind discords. Sing 'Break your drumstick.' Make a loud Pray. noise. Have no sermon in the way. Don't go to telling how we ought to be thankful but be thankful. Express gratitude. Make it the people's Thanksgiving, not the minis-

A DEAD MAN'S SHOES. cut, leaves a vacancy which some Democrat will fill. As the Legislature is not in session Gov. Ingersoll will appoint a Senator pro tem., who will serve until the law-makers and Senator-makers of the Nutmeg State gather together and cabal, caucus, and vote. FERBY, although a Republican, was re-elected in 1872 by Democratic votes, aided by the bolters from the Republican caucus, which had nominated Gen. J. R. HAWLEY. Since then, his colleague, Senator Buckingham, died, and the vacancy thus created was filled by the election of an antediluvian politicis n named Earon, a criminal lawyer of Hartford, whose rank Copperheadism is relieved to some extent by his unswerving advocacy of hard money. The successor of Bucking-nam should have been, and the successor of

FERRY should be, a better man. It is a matter of comparatively small mo ment whom INGERSOLL appoints for the time being. The two names most prominently mentioned are those of Lient.-Gov. Str. and ex-Gov. English. The latter will probably be selected. He was the standing Democratic nominee for Senator when the party was in a hopeless minority, and has been carefully

shelved since it came into power. If the Republicans carry Connecticut next spring, as they probably will, thanks to their owr reorganization and the inevitable blunder and misdeeds of the Democratic House which meets next Monday, the contest for the Senatorship will be narrowed down to Gen. J. R. HAWLEY and HENRY C. ROBINSON, of Hartford, and H. B. HARRISON, of New Haven. The first two are heavily handicapped by their residence. Sectional jealousy is keen in Connecticut. The present Senator, Earon, is a Hartford man, and it is not like cheer that comes in bottles. On other days ly that either party would consent to give that city both Senators. This feeling defeat one Senator, Buckingham, and ought not to have another. His recent failures as a member of the House and as a member of the Centennial Commission also tell against him. so that it is not likely that he will grasp the prize he has already thrice barely missed. He is an able man, despite his indolence and his passionate temper, and it is to be hoped that he may hereafter be placed in some position where he can be of service to his State and his country. Of the three Republican candidates, Harrison has the best chance. He is

an able gentleman. The Democrats are provided with a swarm of candidates, including two Congressmen BARNUM, the present, and HUBBARD, the past, and two Governors, English, the past, and INGERSOIL, the present. HURBARD is a lawyer and scholar, whose Congressional record is one of continual absence and sustained lack of brilliancy. Excuss is a respectable capitalist, whose Senatorial seat would always be filled with spotless broadcloth. He has never been troubled by too much mental vigor. Ingersoll is the best of the four He inherits some of the statesmanlike traits of the famous family whose name he bears. Although not by any means a great man, he make a creditable Senator. BARNUM, the last of the quartette, is a bad man, who buys his district biennially and represents the Pacific Railroad and high-tariff rings at Washington. His record as a Congressman is simply disgraceful, but it is not improbable that he can browbeat and bribe a De Legislature, should such a one be chosen, into electing him. Judge KELLEY will b grieved to learn that none of the candidates announced to date believe in rag-money. The lunatic asylums of Connecticut, however, are

yet to be heard from. Somebody has started the rumor that David A. Wells will be chosen, if the Democrats carry the day. This is far too good to h true. The Democratic party does not elect such Senators. When the place of a Schunz is to be filled, it selects some six-by-nine exthe one thing that recommends him. The last time the Connecticut Bourbons had a chance to choose a Senator, they raked the State with a fine-tooth comb in search of a representative of every deadly theory, the practice of which would be fatal to the continuance of the Union. They found just the two architects, -one to represent the no Washington, where he has sat in steady in-significance. The idea of their electing WELLS is a dream. Should they by som chance do so, they will agreeably disappoint sensible men, and we shall gladly give them one of the medicore persons we have enn-merated or Barnum, they will doubtless elect Earon's political twin.

In discussing the Lake-Front question yesterday, one or two sentences in regard to the riparian rights of the city and the Illinois Control Balloned Company was become lieved it had acquired from the State Legislature in 1867 a more or less perfect riparian right title to the ground covered by water east of its tracks in front of the three blocks of Lake-Front Park on which it desires to erect a great depot, and that it would never voluntarily relinquish such right, title, or claim, or conf the same on the city, in part consideration of a quit-claim from the city to the three blocks

If the Railroad Company has never acquired any riparian rights, it has none to relinquish to the city or anybody else; but if it has obtained some title, it would be folly to expect that it will abandon such claim.

What kind of a riparian title the city acquired has never been determined by the Courts. Whether a riparian right can attach to a public park title which does not carry the fee simple with it, but only a right of use as a pleasure-ground, we believe has never been decided by the Courts.

The City Government contends that it pos sesses certain riparian rights; so does the Railroad Company. The latter does not ask the city to cede, deed, or quit-claim such rights, if any, to the Railroad Company; neither will the Company quit-claim to the city, or otherwise relinquish or divest itself of any riparian rights which it may possess at this time. This is the position taken by Mr. Douglas, President of the Illinois Cen tral Railway, as we understand the purport of his conversation with our interview

SATURDAY PAYMENTS.

Nearly all employes are paid by the week and at the end of the week. Their salaries may be computed by the day, week, month or year, but the pay comes in hebdomada installments, and is handed to them every Saturday night. On that night, the numer ous classes that perforce live from hand to mouth—the usual fate of salary-getters and wage-earners-settle the butcher's and baker's and grocer's bills for the preceding seven days. In England, the rents of small enements are collected on that night, but here the more common method is to collect such rents every month. It is evident, however, that an enormous amount of money should change hands every Saturday night An enormous amount is transferred, but a great sum that should be paid to tradesmen is spent in dissipation of various kinds during the leisure of Sunday. It is a act-unpleasant but none the less truehat a large portion of workingmen cannot e trusted with their week's wages and thirtysix hours of leisure at one and the same time. They waste their money, or part of it; very likely get drunk, and so lose the wages of the two or three days consumed in getting over their debauch. The evils of the method f payment which involves such results have often been dwelt upon. Some large houses abroad and at home have yielded to the argent appeals of social scientists and adopt ed Monday as pay-day. The consequences have been admirable. The removal of temptation has borne its legitimate fruit in the decrease of dissipation.

The New York Evening Post discusses at entirely new phase of the Saturday-payment uestion in a recent issue. It seems that th canks complain of the practice. Their depositors draw out large sums of money Satur day morning, which is paid to employes and by the latter to tradesmen of every kind, and which does not come back to the banks again until Wednesday or Thursday. Money has to be hoarded to meet this demand, and there is a regular stringency for part of every week. When the market is easy, there is no rouble. But when it is feverish, an incipient panic may be greatly aggravated by the absorption of the banks' circulating capital in this way. Instances have been known tal in this way. Instances have been known in which a mercantile house has been forced into failure, because it happened to need a paying a dollar or two more per month than his On Monday or Tuesday the amount could have been spared. Later in the w. ak it ould

not. So the house went down. The banks would like to have firms em ploying great numbers of men pay them on different days, some houses taking Monday, others Tuesday, and so on through the week. This would prevent an enormous drain upon the reserves on any one day. The expedien is a simple and an easy one, though the inertia of long-established custom might be difficult to overcome. Still, if the plan has half the advantages claimed for it in the way of mitigating panics and keeping the moneymarket easy, it should be adopted. The prosperity of the mercantile community and of the banks is closely interlinked. Either can well afford to take a little trouble for the sake of helping the other.

THE COURT-HOUSE JANGLE The county and city authorities have not got through conferring yet, and meanwhile Granger Harms continues to peg away at the foundation on the independent plan which the County Board adopted. We defy another municipal corporation on earth to produce a parallel of official absurdity for this Court-House jangle. There is a great public square ample for the accommodation of both city and county. The fitle happens to be in the county. The county gives the city perpetual use of one-half of it in return for ome other property which the city deeds the county. The same people, it must be remembered, own all the property, and use both the county and city buildings about equally. Then the fifteen office-holders pure porting to represent the county fairs of the people and the forty office-holders purporting to represent the city affairs of the people make a contract on behalf of the same people to build in uniform style. This is very much as if a man who owns and desires to improve a piece of ground calls himself together and holds a ground calls himself together and solemn session of self-communion, in which he gravely decides that he will not build onehalf of his building in the Gothic style and Confederate, whose treason to his country is the other half in Doric. Having come to this sage conclusion, the two official Boards proceeded to pay \$10,000 for plans, which done and the money paids they cast them aside. Then, utterly oblivious of their obligation to build on a uniform plan, and to serve the interests of the same people, they appointed man they wanted, -Earon, -and sent him to distinction known as the city and th other to represent the nem tinction known as the county. In order to insure disagreement, the architects were chosen with reference to a long antagonism between them. One of them went to work and prepared plans for both city and county, and rushed them through the County Beard before the City Architect had received his commission. The County Board scented contracts ahead, and could not wait. Granger Harms was on the ground to improve his op-portunity, and the first thing the citizens knew was that their money was being ex-pended to exect two supersto buildings of

the writer intended. The idea sought to be gether by some sort of unnatural ligature. conveyed was, that the Railroad Company bearchitecture; there was not any resemblance nor agreement as to size, shape, or arrange

> After having perpetrated this tremendous folly and gross outrage, the County Board and the County Architect are now very much worried about the additional cost which may accrue in order to agree upon a plan which uniformity. They have not been sufficiently worried about this, however, to order a sus-pension of work on the foundations, so that, if there shall be finally any agreement, every day's work will increase the expense of the change in the foundation that may be necessary to that end. Meanwhile the two arch tects hold out against each other. Mr. Eoan will not agree to any reasonable concession, because be feels that he has a decided advantage in the foundations already laid for the county part of the building, and in the assurance that eight County Commissioners will stand by him solidly without any regard to the justice of the case or the interests of the people. Mr. Tiller, on the other hand, anot accept the EGAN plans, because they do not afford sufficient room for the city's accommodation. The proposal to select a third architect will be resisted by both, as a third man would be in the position of an arbiter, and the other two useless appendages or mere draftsmen. This is the and we see no outcome by which the tax-payers are not the sufferers from official

iciency of Napoleon III.'s preparations for the war of 1870 have already exhau capacity for being surprised, but still they come We quote a few fresh instances of criminal stu pidity. All the 8,000 artillery-wagons were in strong inclosure at Vernon, which was provided with one narrow entrance. The wagons were so ingeniously and intricately piled together that it would have taken eight months to merely get them out. Gen. Ducnor testified that, of the 2,000 cannon in Strasburg, less than 500 were fit balls, made in the time of Louis XIV. There were cooking-pots for only 2,000 men accanteens for only 15,000; there were no halters or picket-ropes; but there was enough black cloth to dress 100,000 men. DUCROT said he "spent five years in asking use lessly for indispensable things." In Meta the supply of biscuit and oats was exhau within a week. There was not an ambulance wagon, not a cart, in the town. Of the 3,350,000 maskets, only 1,000,000 wers chassepots, and many of the others had been sold for old iron, although not yet delivered. There were only 150 rounds of ammunition for each chassepot. The troops were handled with shocking incapacity. More than 100,000 of them, who were absent of leave, were left without orders, without trans portation, without arms, and without rations, to join their regiments as best they could. Men who were ordered to the frontier from Paris were actually sent thither by way of Algiera, in order that they might be clothed in the moth-eaten uniforms which were lying there. It is needless to pile up more proofs. These are enough to convict Napolzon III, of a degree of incapacity such as his bitterest enemies never dreamed of imputing to him, before his bubble-reputation burst and France fell a victim to her

faith in him.

The "Tradesmen's Building and Loan Association of the Control of t tion." of Philadelphia, is one of the many admirable co-operative associations of that city, the aim of which is to build homes for its members. We have already explained their method of operation, and so give here only the actual results of this particular organization. Its 276 stockholders hold 2,200 shares, representing a capital of \$169,645, of which all but \$4,095 is paid up. During the last year it has loaned mainly to stockholders, \$55,422 on real-estat security, and has cleared more than cent net profit on these loans.
majority of the members already or ten years at the farthest. It is a most significant fact that the expenses of the concern dur-ing 1875 have been just \$542, of which the Sec retary's salary absorbs \$300. We fear the associations of this sort in this city could not make as good a showing. The rept of their luxurious quarters, behind plate-glass windows and black-walnut counters, would absorb more than this. If our workingmen had a few societies of the genuine Philadelphia sort, their causes for hankegiving would be greater.

Mr. BERCHER, in bis last Friday evening talk, made a surprising statement to the effect that Brother Moopr is a Second Adventist, and believes in the imminent coming of Christ to this world. As this statement was made in the most serious manner, it would naturally be pre-sumed that Mr. BEECHER bad some authority for making it. Brother Moony, however, has never given out even an intimation of such a belief i any one of his discourses, either in Europe or in this country. Did he really hold that belief it is but natural that it should have cropped out somewhere in these numerous discourses. We are, therefore, constrained to believe that Mr. BEECHER, when he gave utterance to the statement, was suffering from hypochon-dria, or was in a cave of gloom, or was indulging of the cathedral effigy, or thought Mourton was round somewhere. It will be remembered that be made a great many statements which had no foundation with reference to his relations with Mrs. Tilton from these and other causes. It is probable, therefore, that the remark about

The staid, strictly temperate Cincinnati Gazette seems also to have been getting things mixed. It concludes its editorial on the death of

Vice-President Wilson as follows:

There was nothing of the upstart about him. Unlike those who, having clambered up to the top of the ladder of success, tick at those who have reached only the lower rounds, he was as much a believer in true Democracy when Vice-President by creditors, whose claims are \$150,000 in the aggregate. Pomenov had no assets but his clothes, and those were exempt from attachment. Had he stayed in LaCrosse, or retired from business in time, he might have had a pecuniary compelsney, and still enjoyed a local fame. As it is, he has gone to join the army of humorists and spouters who were popular for a short time only, to pass into the depths of obscurity.

It is sad, but evidently somebody about the Gazette office had a brick in his hat when he tangled up "Brick" Pomenov with the late Vicet Wilson as follows:

tangled up "Brick" Powenov with the late Vice-President in such fashion. It must have been

Apropos of the recent exports, by American manufacturers who have to be protected against British competition, of cotton goods to En-gland, the New York *Herald* says the Alabama furnaces could undersell the English iron-mong-ers in English markets, and adds: "There can basis a large foreign commerce in our manufac-turing products would rapidly spring up." And yet Pig-Iron KELLEY and his school demand raginflation with no less emphasis than they do protection for the benefit of our suffering man-ufacturing industries.

An interesting statement of the municipal expenses of Paris has just been made public, from which it appears that it will require \$61,000,000 to defray the accounts for 1876, or about ten times the amount necessary to run Chicago.
One-third of this is for extraordinary expenditures, leaving \$40,000,000 for regular expenses, and of this, \$19,400,000 goes for the city debt. seement and collection of taxes, \$2.150, public instruction, \$2.000.000; lighting stress, \$200,000; street-cleanings, \$4.000,000; sew, and water-supply, \$1,500,000.

A correspondent asks, "Which way are are specified as a second and a second are selected by reference to the positions of the two fixed stars that are immediately below the planets when they are near the mendian. The star on the right, below Saturn, is Gamma in Carmination. Capricorn; that on the left, below Mare last evening, is Delta in Capricorn. The geocentric motion of Saturn has been direct since Oct. 24; be is now moving eastward, increasing in right ascension, at the rate of 3.2 minutes of arc per day. Mars has been moving eastward since July 25; his right ascension is now increasing at the rate of 41.2 minutes of arc per day. Saturn was not retrograding last Sunday evening; neither was there any error in our statement of the time when Saturn and Mars were in conjunction on that evening; nor in our statement of their angular distance at that time. The action of the Boston & Providence Rail-

rade Company in cutting down their dividend rather than their employes wages, to which allusion was made in our last issue, was taken, it seems, upon the suggestion of their venerable President, who declared that he would have the wages increased, and sooner than consent to any wages increased, and sooner than consent to any reduction he would give up half his own salary. The Springheid (Mass.) Union piously remarks that this is practical Christianity, and of such is the Kingdom of Heaven,—which induces the staid old Bostom Advertiser to remark there is little danger that the Kingdom will be crowded. We have our own doubts whether St. Parks will regard the possession of railroad stock in this world as a very satisfactory reason for admission within the gates, or that many railroad magnates will be found among the harp-players.

The Chicago Times should be content with in jecting its monstrous cacophonies—" on yester day," " on to-morrow," etc.—into its own specia day, "on to-morrow," etc.—into the own special dispatches. The Associated Press ought not to be made a sufferer in the same way. As soon as its dispatches are touched and defiled by the grammarian of the Times, the pride of every member of the Association is shocked. The Associated Press is doing admirable service at present as a news extherer; it should not be present as a news-gatherer; it should not be made, even in a small degree, a teacher of bad grammar and a vehicle of false centiment.

The Central Pacific Road, it is stated, will, at the approaching session of Congress, offer to build the Southern Pacific Railway for merely the original land-grant offered Tox Scorr's Company, and which has lapsed by failure of that Company to go on with the work.

At Cincinnati such faith is cherished in Kerry motor that an ordinance has been intro-duced in the Common Council authorizing the street railroad companies to run their cars by it.

OBITUARY.

WILLIAM B. ASTOR. The telegraph announces the death of one of the wealthest men and the greatest landlord in the United States, WILLIAM B. ASTOR. He was the oldest son of JOHN JACOB ASTOR, who died in 1848, and who left the bulk of his immense fortune to him. The father accumulated his for-tune in the fur business, and the son has in-creased the rortion left to him by rentals from improved real estate in New York City. There is little of interest connected with the life of WILLIAM B. ASTOR except as connected with his money-bags, and public interest now will centre about the disposition of it. It is a briefly told story. He is reputed to have owned 3,000 houses in New York City alone, and his rentals would indicate a fortune of about \$50,000,000, or double the amount of his fath-

er's. He was not a schemer like JAY GOLLD, nor a coupon-clipper like Vanden-BILT; he was simply a landlord, and his whole-life was devoted to collecting his reats and watching his agents. With that business he is now through, and this Thanksgiving Day he is where his millions cannot help him. His father was a liberal, generous man, and left bequest which will always cause him to be gratefully re membered, both in this country and in Europe The Astor Library in New York, which he found ed, will always preserve his memory, and the son has greatly increased its neefulness, having donated a valuable piece of ground for its enlargement in 1856, and \$50,000 for the purphase of books in 1868. We believe that he leaves two sons, John Jacob and William B. Aston, Ja., who are in active business in New York.

PERSONAL.

A. H. Bush, Boston, is at the Sherman. E. P. Morris, New York, is at the Sherman. Judge S. P. Yates, of Colorado, is at the Tre-

Bishop Welles, of Milwankes, is at the Grand Pacific.

Judge O. C. Skinner, of Quincy, is at the

The Hop. S. S. Burt, of Marquette, is at the P. E. Studebaker, of South Bend, is at the

Grand Pacific. A bronze statue of O'Connell is to be erected The Hon. W. D. Richardson, of Springfield, is

it the Grand Pacific. J. J. Crittenden and Alexander Ogle, U. S. A.,

are at the Grand Pacific. J. B. Carson, General Manager of the Blue Osgood & Co. have published a new edition of Dana's "Before the Mast."

Capt. F. H. Graham, R. E. and C. P. Graham, England, are at the Tremont. Thiers has finished the first volume of his new

hilosophical work, " Man and Matter."

Coleridge did not know French, but was versed in Greek, Latin, Italian, Spanish, and German. Gustave Dore is engaged on a picture 30 by 20 feet, representing Christ's entry into Jerusalem.

W. P. P. Longfellow, Cambridge, Mass., and Dr. John P. Atwater, Poughkeepsis, N. Y., are

at the Tremont.

Miss Alice Tilton has left her mother and is now living with her sister Florence and her father in the family mansion.

The Boston Post doesn't believe Babcock is

"a cherubim." No; he stands in-choir-y well, but of course he is not a pluralist. He is only a one-entity, after all.

Mr. George L. Fox is making his farewell appearances in New York. The physicians who formerly countenanced his remaining on the stage now advise his withdrawal.

Religious intelligence in the Memphis (Teon.)
Appeal: "Her matchless and perfect figure was a model, and never showed to so much advantage as when she knelt for baptism." At the Commercial Club dinner in Boston Sat-urday, a Free-Trade speech by a gentleman connected with a prominent manufacturing establishment was applauded to the echo.

The author of that favorite Sunday-school hymp, "I want to be an angel," is now living in Newark. She is Miss Kimberly, a music-teacher. Both the words and the music are hers. " For me," once said Mr. Disraeli in an attack

from Illinois, departed yesterday from Blooming-ton for Washington, to attend the funeral of

ly impervious surrounding for the body. Dati the deceased die in the hope of a blessed resur-rection, they should be furnished with came nitro-glycerine to facilitate their suit to the

It is a very cruel device, the l stove manufacturers, to put a statuette of B. Franklin on top of a parior store. It seems it an uncomfortable place to stand; but then Be made those maxims.

A bright little boy in Springfield, Mass, as some of the relics of the Centennial period the City-Hall, and he thoughtfully remarked "They had little wash-bowls and big cider-man

The Springfield Republ Moody and Sankey will not succeed in Ph phia unless they claim to be working in the laterests of the Centennial. It must be a Centennial revival, or none at all.

Victor Hugo recently witnessed the marriage of Arsene Houseaye's son in Paris, and M. Thiers was present at the marriage of M. Esmanuel Arrago's daughters to M. Benjamin Constant and M. Jules Hignette.

The New York Sun, shining in its ben ray, illuminates a great truth thus : " If the ui terly commonplace thing about a subject to not been said, it is safe to rely on Tupper Bai land to supply the deficiency."

Said the Springfield Republican a few days ago: "The trouble with Vice-President Wilson is that he has never learned to work wisely, or eat wisely, or play at all. He is the creat rape.

The Brooklyn revival-choir press with a watch just before he took leave of the and told him they hoped he would keep better time in future. He thinks so much about etentity that he frequently pays no attention to

The Centennial fever has the possession of Philadelphia. The Brooking Argus says that the common remark on the weather there is, "A good day for the buildings" or "bad day for the buildings"; and 1876 multipart the staple of every respectable breakfast

Mr. John G. Saxe writes to the New York Tribune that his convalencence promises speedy return to perfect health, but the ser prostration following bard work and a rails, accident forbids him to think of any further bor in the lecture-field, except what may be donin the vicinity of his residence.

In the vicinity of his residence.

Mr. Schurzbremark, that the fathers of the Republic would tell ms, ir they could to praise them less and imitate them more, seems to the New York Post to go to the spot. "Such wade as these," it says, "from such a man as Carl Schurz cannot be too widely circulated, nor can they be too deeply reflected upon."

Gov. Gaston of Massachusetts, is said to been his defeat gracefully. He will resume the active practice of law after Jan. 1. The Governor seems to be good at most everything he trie.

As a public official be has sen the respect true
of his political opponents, and as a lawyer he is
conceded a place in the front rank of the pro-

Prof. Proctor received a cable dispatch in Bu sons at his home, increasing the arrival of join sons at his home, increasing the number of his children to eleven. The Professor is much pleased with the favor be has mot with on the vielt to America, and marvels at the interest an accentatic subjects which is manifested by America.

The latest and greatest work of Meison has been puschased by Mr. A. T. Stewar \$80,000 gold. It was exhibited at the V Exposition of 1878, abough in an unfacondition. It was entitled in the case simply "1807." The work was begun in M. Derbanne of Cincinnation 1866. Mr. Probasco, of Cincinnati, \$30,000 for it in 1867, but was refused.

A writer in an English periodical directs atten-A writer in an English periodical directs attactention to the diminution in force which the word "harness" has undergone since Shakspears's time. Harness then meant the irappage in which man and steed went to battia, not the equipment of a cab-horse. "At least well dis with harness on our back," says Machet. The old word stood for the wildrest energy, the new

one for the tamest submission.

Mark Twain will deliver a lecture in Hartfor for the benefit of the poor. In his letter Committee he says: "As this will probab the last time I shall ever have the opport hase. I am aware I c nothing, and still be acting in a me ably; but when I run my lecture over is my mind, and realize what a very treasure of price-less information it is, I cannot consciently as accept a free pass."

Mrs. Scott-Siddons gave a Camb Mrs. Scott-Siddons gave a Cambridge and and a decided hit, recently, after they had lagded over the story in verse of the "Puny Austion." She said: "I was told when I consented to come to Cambridge that I must read a good darl of Shakspeare, for Cambridge people were classical and Shakspeare. Shakspeare they must have Shakspeare, for Cambridge people were classical and Shakspeare, Shakspeare they must have Now, you haven't applauded a but in the source of all my selections from the greatest suther the world ever knew, but you have planty of applause for the nonzensical piece I read about the selling of a lot of old bachelors to a lot of old madds." They applicated the next shakesment. maids." They applauded the nex

. Mr. Charles Bradlaugh is in New York. It is true that the equivalent of \$190,000 in ans./commoney has been bequeathed to bim by an admirer in England, but the will is contested by persons who claim to possess a document recent date in their own farm deceased gentleman seems to have dis effects of poison, and it is asserted that purports to be the latest will is a forgery. I who benefit by it have offered to compresses with Mr. Bradlaugh, but he declines or the ground that he will have nothing to do with an pected poisoners. The case is exciting a great deal of interest in England.

Mr. A. Oakey Hali's new play was read to the company at the Park Theatre, in New York, last Monday. It is entitled "The Cruchit," and is in four acts. It is said to picture the mental antifactions. sufferings of a man mingling in opportunits, who is accused of a crimation of others, of which he is wholly and whose high and noble qualities are brond out under suffering. There is a most affect, jury scene, and many most powerful drassi-situations. As in a recent cetabrated trial, which jary scene, and many most personal situations. As in a recent celebrated trial, within perhaps redects, the here of the pice. justly accused, finds acquittal. There is good reason for believing that Mr. fish personate the here of the pice himself, should be understood that he is only the pice himself. cipal callaboratour, not the sole-author, play. He has been skied by several b literary men of New York. Mr. John Dille old Chicago favorite, will have a par

CAULFIELD

Results of an the Congr the Se

He Is Oppos Election

As & Financia Neither I Contr

He Thinks the H Ought to Further, He Fav

Lake-Fron M. C. Kerr Will

Vote fo The Hon. Bernard Congress from this die ing in his room at th UNE reporter, whom he tion on the subject of

be intends to introc general interest.
Mr. Caulfield said th Mr. Caulisid said a representative of his concluded to let his copurposed doing durin they were opposed to a he considered it his du have abundant time toll would probably leave for tweek. He had be the land with the considered in the considered been able to write seve which be was willing to ents, or from those wh The conversation then Reporter—Mr. Caulf

you think of introdu you think of introducit Mr. Caulfield—The f Se to move an amend Constitution of the amendment will be as No person shall be eligi-of the United States for a I promised my cons frign in which I was done this measure. He duce this measure, and I hold that the iner President tends towas tocracy; that the Gove to the old-time simplic respects; and that w trenchment at the very tion. I shall therefore

bill:

BE IT ENACTED, etc., I be I'm shall receive in full for h for which he shall have annum, to be paid mont of law known in the standard of law knownisten here.

B.—Will you offer an THE SUBJECT OF MY. C.—If I had my with that subject, but by the commercial and country, considerations it anyway. But if the Congress, I should be insolutions, and will proposed the Constitution to enlarge rency known as legal-tend their to the country to tably such legal-tendar notes their present volume.

If this resolution abo

THE RES of 1879 should be repeat the views of various to this city on the subje-favor of its repeal, but pose such a measure, my course by what I be terests of the conotry-this to myself, but hav the whole matter go be that they can discuss I were regarding them.

matter of investigating vice? Mr. C.—Well, I have I think the best way to thing is to have the of the various departs grees, and, with this is duce this bill: h. BE IT EMECTED, etc., the Secretaries of the Tr rior Departments, the Att ter General, shall be enti-door of the House of Reg.

moor of the House of Ray to participate in the debat the business of their research rules as may be present rules as may be present to the form of Representatives during distally on the opening of Thursdays of each weak to questions which may be the rules of the House.

R.—Are there any which you which you intend to but Mr. O.—Yes, I have to Decessary to go into my district in referet born Park. I have shought, and I am of Park has been entirely portion of the South & devoted entirely to bu

with the permission of ment, and to turn the Treasury, to be devote relief of the Public L Mr. O.—I have stu en to on the subject to one su

to that position, and, intervene to alter my linat gentleman. I be stands the best char all the centlemen the

not succeed in Philadel-to be working in the in-al. It must be a Center-

son in Paris, and M.
the marriage of M. Emers to M. Benjamin Com-

truth thus: "If the ut-g about a subject has to rely on Tupper Roi-

arned to work wisely, or He is the great repre-tese respects."

has thoroughly taken ia. The Brooklyn Ar-m remark on the weather or the buildings," or "A

rrites to the New York valescence promises a health, but the severe and work and a railway

in they could, to praise, hem more, seems to the the spot. "Such words om such a man as Cari dely circulated, nor can sted upon."

at everything be tries.

Is won the respect even
ts, and as a lawyer be in

ng the arrival of Lwh he Professor is much to has met with on this

est work of Meissonler by Mr. A. T. Stewart for

periodical directs atten-tion in force which the undergone since Shak-hen meant the trappings d went to battie, not the rae. "At least we'll die k," says Macbeth. The wildest energy, the new

or a lecture in Hartford oor. In his letter to the As this will probably be om and pure truth deliv-n. I wish to buy a ficket acrewith send money for aware I could get in for ay lecture over in my very treasure of price-cannot conscientiously

then I consented to come t read a good deri, of the greatest author the you have plenty of ap-al piece I read about the achelors to a lot of old

of \$130,000 in American eathed to him by an the will is contested by possess a document of a their own favor. The ms to have died from the tis asserted that what will is a forgery. Those offered to compromise but he declines on the nothing to do with any time to the section of the sec

ew play was read to the searce, in New York, last "The Cruchle," and is to picture the mental singling in commercial ingling in commercial of a crime, the creating in commercial of a crime, the creating in commercial of a crime, the creating in commercial control of the process of the piece in countries. There is now ing that Mr. flall will the piece himself.

BRIVALA.

its, Fond du Lac; W. W.

Spalding, Boston; T. C.

England; J. H. Hawkins,

and W. A. Cowins, Washshan; J. C. Townsend, BalCharleston; A. C. Jarrey

d; E. L. Davis, Boston;

tork..... Grand PureficA. Beckwith, St.

and; G. L. Bradlay,

yman Elmora, Brookly;

N. Finney, Permont; A.

E. Hawks, Permont; A.

Ox, Boston; Henry A. Tay
n, Newport, Vi.... Tymassi

fin, Fruesta; Prof. A. A.

Habbell, Saginaw; J. A.

Hobbell, Saginaw; J. A.

Hobbell, Saginaw; J. A.

Houng, Clinton, Is. John

siner, Milwaukse; Paurich

alis; C. H. Webbies and R.

W. Hughes, New York; E.

W. Hughes, New York; E.

As a Financier He Approves Neither Inflation Nor Contraction.

He Thinks the Heads of Departments Ought to Sit with the House.

Further, He Favors the Sale of the Lake-Front to the Best Bidder.

M. C. Kerr Will Receive B. G. C.'s Vote for Speaker.

The Hon. Berward G. Caulfield, member of Congress from this district, was found last even-ing in his room at the Grand Pacific by a Trasrear reporter, whom he obliged with a conversa-tion on the subject of certain measures which he intends to introduce during the coming session of Congress, and upon other matters of

eneral interest.

Mr. Caulfield said that he regarded himself as s representative of his district, and that he had concluded to let his constituents know what he concluded to this courting the session, so that, if they ware opposed to any of the measures which he considered it his duty to advocate, they could would probably leave for Washington some time next week. He had been sick lately, but had been able to write several bills, the purpose of which he was willing to state to the public, as which be was willing to state to the public, as he desired to conceal nothing from his constitu-ents, or from those who had not voted for him. The conversation then proceeded as follows: Reporter—Mr. Caulfield, will you please state THE FIRST BILL

you think of introducing?

Mr. Caulfield—The first thing I shall do will Set to more an amendment to Sec. 4 of the Constitution of the United States, and my amendment will be as follows:

No person shall be eligible to the office of President of the United States for more than a single term.

psign in which I was elected, that I would intro-duce this measure, and I shall therefore do so. I hold that the increase in the salary of the President tends towards imperialism and aris-tocracy; that the Government should conform to the old-time simplicity of its founders in all respects; and that we should begin with re-trenchment at the very head of the Administra-tion. I shall therefore introduce the following hall:

loid:

By IT Exacted, etc., That on and after the 4th day of March, 1877, the President of the United States shall receive in full for his services during the term for which he shall have been elected, \$25,000 per snum, to be paid monthly, and all laws and parts of laws inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

E.—Will you offer anything on THE SURFECT OF THE CURRENCY?

Mr. C.—If I had my way, I should do nothing with that subject, but would leave it to be settled by the country, considerations which must inally settle it anyway. But if the question is intruded upon Congress, I should be in favor of the following insolutions, and will probably introduce them:

Recoved, That Congress possesses no power under the Constitution to enlarge the present amount of currency known as legal-tender notes, and that if piedges theif to the country to take no action whatever wherey such legal-tender notes and that if piedges theif to the country to take no action whatever where youth legal-tender notes and that if piedges theif to the country to take no action whatever where youth legal-tender notes shall be increased beyond their present volume.

If this resolution should be adopted, continued Mr. Caulfield, I shall most propably submit the

R. Cautiers, including the contraction of the present volume of the currency of the country is unwise, and injurious to the commercial interests of the nation, and that Congress should do nothing whereby the amount of such currency shall be further diminished or impaired, I have thought much over the question as to

whether
THE RESUMPTION ACT
of 1879 should be repeated or not, and have had
the views of various bankers and financiers of
this city on the subject. Most of them are in
favor of its repeal, but some of them would oppose such a measure. I shall be controlled in
my course by what I believe to be the best interests of the country. I had purposed to keep
this to myself, but have finally concluded to let
the whole matter go before my constituents so
that they can discuss the questions and take advice regarding them.

B.—What are your opinions in regard to the
matter of investigating frands in the public service?

Mr. C.—Well, I have thought of that subject.
I think the best way to get at the root of the
thing is to have the Secretaries and members
of the various departments before us in Congress, and, with this in view, I intend to introduce this bill:

BERT HEACTED, etc., that the Secretary of Site,
the Secretaries of the Treasure. Wer. Navy, and Inte-

duce this bill:

1. BE IT EMACTED, etc., that the Secretary of State, the Secretaries of the Treasury, War, Navy, and Interior Departments, the Attorney General, and Postmaster General, shall be entitled to occupy seats on the foored the House of Espresentatives, with the right to participate in the debates upon matters relating to the business of their respective departments, under such rules as may be prescribed by the House.

2. Be it further exacted, etc., that the several secretaries, etc., shall attend the sensions of the House of Representatives during the morning hour, immediately on the opening of the sitting, on Mondays and Inurelays of such week, to give information in reply to quactions which may be propounded to them under the rules of the House.

to questions which may be propounded to them under the rules of the House.

R.—Are there any other bills or resolutions which you intend to bring forward?

Mr. C.—Tes, I have others, but I think it is unnecessary to go into details except as to local matters. I have been approached by persons of my district in reference to the sale of Doarborn Park. I have given the subject some thought, and I am of the opinion that, as the Park has been entirely deserted by the residence portion of the South Side and its surroundings derated entirely to business purposes, it would be the best thing the city could do to

with the permission of the General Government, and to turn the proceeds into the State Tressury, to be devoted in some measure to the salies of the Public Library, and to assist the stip to recover from its financial difficulties insured through reason of the fire. If this shall be thought advisable by the people, after full somideration, I shall be most happy to introduce a bill looking to the accomplishment of this object. As it is now, the park is of no sarthly use to anybody. Our Treasury is greatly reduced, and the property will bring in the

amount would fill up quite a gap and aid the six very much.

R.—Now, Mr. Canifield, speculation is rife as to the chances of several candidates for the sant speakership. Who, in your opinion, is the most prominent candidate for the honor?

Mr. C.—I have studiously avoided pledging massif for any man, although I have been written to on the subject by the friends of all the parties, and I now at and perfectly free to vote for whomeover I please, without having pledged massif in any way. But I believe that the inharms of the country requires the election of THE MON. M. C. KERB to that position, and, unless comething should intervene to alter my opinion, I shall vote for hat gentlemen than far mentioned in connection with the position. So far as the other candidates for different offices are concerned, I am spually unpledged.

R.—Considerable interest also attaches to the my which is being made for the Cherkship.

CAULFIELD'S OPINIONS.

Results of an Interview with the Congressman from the South Side.

He Is Opposed to any Relection of a President of the South Side of

HENRY WILSON.

Final Arrangements for the Obsequies in Washington.

Honors to Be Accorded the Remains in Baltimore and Philadelphia.

Preparations for the Reception of the Cortege in Boston.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Waşmıngron, D. C. Nov. 24.—The executive delegation from Massachusetts have been the recipients of marked attention from all with whom they have been brought in contact. Upon calling at the White House they were informed that the President was engrossed in the preparation of his message, and could not see them, but upon the presentation of their names, and learning on the presentation of their names, and learning the subject of their visit to Washington, he a once received the gentlemen. The interview was brief but agreeable. The President, referring to the death of the Vice-President, said that al-though be had regarded his case a critical one, ne had thought that he would raily. The dele-

gation have

RECEIVED NUMEROUS TELEGRAMS
to-day from the officials of States and cities through which they will pass with the remains of the lamented Vice-President. Among other of the lamented vice-Fresident. Among other dispatches received is one from Gov. Bedle, of New Jersey, who tenders the Committee of Arrangements an escort composed of State officials on route through that State. A salute will be

en route through that State. A salute will be fired at Trenton by his orders, on arrival or the funeral cortege. Ferdinand C. Latrobe, Mayor of Baitimore, telegraphs: "Should the Committee of Arrangements having charge of the funeral of the late Vice-Fresident be delayed or see proper to stop in our city on their way to Massachusets, I hereby tender the use of the body while it remains in Baltimore."
Mayor Wickham, of New York, asks when they may expect the remains of the Vice-Fresident, and whether they are to halt in New York or go directly through the city. Answers were returned to Gov. Bedie accepting the profered courtesy; to Mayor Latrobe, that it was doubtful if the remains would halt in Baltimore long enough to lay in state at the City Hall, and to Mayor Wickham that the remains will be in New York beham that the remains will be in New York be-tween the hours of 3 and 9 o'clock Saturday afternoon.

[To the Associated Press.]

ORDER Of PROCESSION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., NOV. 24.—The Committee of Arrangements to-day made a change in the order of procession to follow the remains of the Vice-President on Friday, so that the President of the United States and members of the Cabinet will be assigned the next place to the relatives of the deceased, and the Diplomane Corps will follow the Judges of the Supreme Court of the United States.

LYING IN STATE.

To-morrow the public will be admitted from 10 o'clock a. m. until sunset to the rounds of the Capitol, to view the remains of the Vice-President.

o'clock a. m. until sunset to the forthus of the Capitol, to view the remains of the Vice-President.

The Messachusetts delegation met with the official Committee at the State Department to-day, and agreed upon the route of the funeral procession to the railroad station.

THE MOURNULL CHIMES.

The following tunes will be performed on the belie of Metropolitan Stehodist Episcopal Church, from 10 o'clock until after the funeral train leaves the depot: Muffled Peal; "Wind-ham" tune: "I Would Not Live Always;" "O Rest in the Lord;" "Elijah;" "Plevel's Hymn;" "Thou Art Gone to the Grave;" "Angels Ever Bright and Fair;" "The Dving Christian;" "Vital Sparks of Heavenly Flame;"

"Dead March in Saul,"

"Dead March in Saul,"

"Dead March in Saul,"

TO DEFARTMENT AND CONSULAR OFFICERS.

Referring to the order of the President announcing the death of the Vice-President, the following circular of instruction is addressed by the Secretary of State to diplomatic and consular officers of the United States:

Department of State, Washington, D. C., Nov.

officers of the United States:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WARIINGTON, D. C., Nov.

22.—10 Dividenate and Consular Officers of the United States—Gentlement: Your attention is especially invited to the subjoined order of this date, announcing the death of Henry Wilson, the Vice-President of the United States, and providing for appropriate honors to his memory. You will cause the flags of your several offices to be displayed at haif mast on the reception of this circular, and will adopt the usual symbols of public mounting for the period of thirty days. I am, your obedient servant.

HAMILTON FIRE Secretary of State.

HAMILTON FIRE, Secretary of State.

HAMILTON FIRE, Secretary of State.

IN BALTIMORE.

On arriving in Baltimore the remains will be escorted through the city by the Fifth Maryland Regiment, whose offer to accompany the remains to Boston the Committee of Arrangements felt compelled to decline. Mayor Latrobe, of Baltimore, has tendered the use of the rotanda of the new City-Hall for the lying in state of the remains, the Fifth Regiment of Maryland detailing a guard of honor.

of the new City-Hall for the lying in state of the remains, the Fifth Regiment of Maryland detailing a guard of honor.

IN PHILADELPHIA.

Upon the arrival of the remains at Philadelphia, Friday evening, they will be taken to Independence Hall, under the escort of such civil and military organizations as may profier their services, where they will lie in state until 10 or 11 a. m. Saturday, when they will be conveyed to New York.

The remains will lie in state in New York City, but will be taken to Boston on the evening train.

IN BOSTON.

the use of Fanueil Hall for remains to lie in state.

The Executive Council will hold a meeting on Friday, when arrangements will be perfected.

A ENTEDTIAL.

Social Dispatch to The Chiagge Tribune.

Nashyhler, Tenn., Nov. 24.—I have it on good authority that Vice-President Wilson was engaged to be married to Mrs. John A. Jackson, of Williamson County, Tenn. The vows were to be consummated on the recovery of his health. It.was his object mainly to see her that he visited Nashville last spring. They met first at Washington and had kept up a constant correspondence since. Mrs. Jackson was one of the most distinguished and highly-cultured ladies in the South.

A PROTEST.

Special Dispatch to The Chicage Tribuns.

Washington, D. C. Nov. 24.—There is much strong comment here over the manner in which the body of the Vice-President was cut up by various surgeons who rusbed to the Capitol upon hearing of his death. He was exarcely cold before they had taken out his brain and weighed it, and had other parts of the body pretty generally distributed around the Vice-President's chamber. Now there are many questionings as to the authority by which this carving up of the second officer in the nation was done.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune. LOOMINGTON, Ill., Nov. 24.—The prelimit BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Nov. 24.—The prefirmary work has been done to form a corporation to be known as the Appeal Company, to publish the Democratic paper by that name now published here by Sturges & Wolfe. The incorporators are Henry Sturges, Thomas Wolfe, H. L. Phillips, R. M. Guy, and a gentleman to be selected to represent the Industrial Union of this city. The capital is \$10,000. They are all local politicians and aspirants.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Nov. 24.—William H. Victor, of Normal, has lost thirty head of hogs by a new and unknown disease. Post mortem examination reveals the fact that the lungs are

WASHINGTON.

Items from the Forthcoming Report of the Postmaster-General.

Secretary Chandler Will Summarily Dispose of Certain Troublesome Clerks.

Difficulties Encountered in the Search for a New Indian Commissioner.

A Bonus of \$5,000 Per Annum Fails to Find a Taker.

Some of the Absurdities Connected

with the Last Naval Sensation. Randall's Chances for the Speakership Said to

be Improving.

THE POSTAL DEPARTMENT.

POSTAGE ON NEWSPAPERS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribung.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 24.—The publishers of the country will not be satisfied with the report of the Postmaster General in its present shape, as it does not recommend a repeal of that section of the postal amendment which doubles the rate of restage on books and prejecticals. the rate of postage on books and periodicals, maps and articles of similar description. The law now charges 1 cent per ounce or fraction thereof, while the old law only charged 1/2 cent per ounds. The publishers, through their representatives, argue that, with a return to the old rates of postage, especially upon educational publications and such works, there would be a great improvement in the book trade; that to allow an English work to be received here cheaper than it can be published by home in-dustry is a downright injustice. Sample books from England are received here without pay-ment of duties, and, in fact, foreign books can be laid down in bulk in this port cheaper than American publishers can make them. As a rule samples are only sens to distant parts where booksellers are not located. It is claimed that booksellers are not located. It is claimed that the rate on books and magazines passing through the mails is in the ratio of about one to twenty, and that nearly 80 per cent of the books sent through the mail are school books. The suggestion is made that, in the new law, the postage on books should be at the rate of 8 cents per pound; that specimen copies of magazines abould be allowed to be sent through the mail at the rates now charged to regular subscribers; and that these same amendment be made in regard to newspapers. To these arguments the Post-Office Department replies that six-sevenths of the mail-matter transported is in printed form. As an instance of the loss to the Department, a single edition of Harper's Monthly is mentioned. Eighty sacks of these magazines were sent to San Francisco, for which the Department received far less than the mere cost of transportation.

FISCAL STATUS.

The receipts for the year years short \$27,000.

Tiscal Status.

The receipts for the year were about \$27,000,-000, and the expenses about \$35,000,000, and there is a deficit of about \$3,000,000 to be paid by the next Congress.

THE INDIAN COMMISSIONERSHIP.

NO TAKERS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. Washingron, D. C., Nov. 24.—Secretary Chan-dler is just now trying to find a new Commis-sioner of Indian Affairs. He has tendered the position successively to two men in Michigan and one in New England, each of whom has declined it with thanks, on the ground that it is oot worth having. The office pays legitimately only \$3,000 a year, but it has been a source of great profit to some predecessors of the present officer. It is known that Chandler contemplates a reorganization of the office, and a cleaning of its various branches. A general change in the personnel of the office and a large number of removals of indian Agents and other officers on the frontier may be counted on with entire certainty. Whether the counted on with entire certainty. Whether the change will bring reform can now only be a matter of conjecture. Mr. Chandler offered the position of Commissioner to a distinguished New England gentleman. That gentleman declined the position on account of the inadequacy of the salary, —\$3,000,—whereupon Mr. Chandler offered to pay that gentleman \$5,000 yearly out of his own pocket during the period Chandler holds office if he would accept it. The gentleman still declined the offer. It is expected that one of the first things the new Commissioner of Indian Affairs will be called upon to perform will be to deprive the Quakers of control over the Indians prive the Quakers of control over the Indian

THE NAVY. SPECULATIONS AND ABSURDITIES.

Special Disputes to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 24.—The latest con-

ecture in regard to the mysterious activity of the Navy Department just at this time is that the President is preparing to communicate to Great Britain a peremptory refusal to pay the exorbitant sum of money which is demanded by Canada for the fishing privileges accorded citi-zens of the United States by the Treaty of Washington. The absurdity of such a report as this is shown by simply reading the twentycond article of the treaty, which does not provide for the presentation of any claims to the United States Government, but to a Commission. which has not yet been appointed. The mos to urge upon the President the speedy appoint-ment of Commissioners to represent the United States, and it is not at all likely that our Government would refuse to do this without good excuse. In fact, from an unofficial point of view, it is impossible to see why Canada should be any more auxious than the United States for the award of the Commission, since available statistics lead to the conclusion that the Canadian fishermen have been much more benefited by having a free market in the United States for the sale of the product of their fisheries than those of the United States by admission to the in-shore fisheries of the Dominion.

THE CHIEF-ENGINEER OF THE NATY
says that Secretary Robeson wished to get the
navy in as good condition as possible before making his report to Congress, which is now in course of preparation. Secretary Robeson is of

making his report to Congress, which is now in course of preparation. Secretary Robeson is of the opinion that it is better to keep the officers employed and the ships in commission than to have the former off and leave the latter rotting on the dry-dock. Mr. Wood says he had heard nothing about the statements that the navy was preparing in anticipation of a possible war with Spain more than he had read in the newspapers. He added that Secretary Robeson is about to put the navy upon a footing that will enable the country to act on the aggressive as well as defensive in case of any difficulty with foreign powers. It is, however, an established fact that the North Atlantic squadron has been and is to be reinforced, though on the other hand it is equally true that the Engineer's Bureau of the army has taken no steps towards putting the sea-coast defenses on a semi-war footing.

ANOTHER ASSURDIT.

The rumor about a prospective difficulty with England on account of the fisheries question is an absurd canard. The arbitrators have not yet come to any conclusion, and have made no formal report to either Government.

THE MYSTERIOUS NAVAL ACTIVITY continues. Three more officers were to-day ordered to one of the ironclade that are at the rendevons at Norfolk. Their orders direct them to report there Dec. 4. The curious thing about all these orders is, that while a large number of vessels have been ordered into commission and furnished with a complement of officers, no naval stores or stores of any kind have been sent to the vessels, nor have orders for the supply of any stores been made, it can be positively stated that in accordance with recent orders the following ironclads are now or soon will be ready for any emergency: Ajax, Canonicus, Comanche, Dictator, Lehigh, Makopac, Manhattan, Miantounmah, Monadnock, Montauk, Wabash, Passaic, Rosnoke, Saugus, Terror, and Wyandotte. There is, however, still good reason to believe that the friendly relations between this country and Spain will be undistured.

THE SPEAKERSHIP.

THE SPEAKERSHIP.

RANDALL AHRAD.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 24.—The campaign for the Speakership has fairly begun. Randall and Wood are here. Cox and Kerr are expected to-morrow. The contest evidently lies between Randall and Kerr, with the present balance of probabilities in favor of Randall. All non-successful candidates will doubtless receive prominent Chairmanships. Randall's plans and prospects, as they are understood by one of his active managers, may be thus stated: Randall left the last Congress with the enthusiastic support of the greater portion of his party in Congress. He was regarded as the leader of the rarry in what the Democratic considered the two most important issues of the session—the Force bill and the Civil Rights bill. In that contest he showed unusual parliamentary aptitude and ability. Many Democrats consider it due to him more than to anybody else that the Force bill was defeated. Randall starts with the unanimous support of the entire Pennsylvania delegation. There was at first some opposition to him in Pennsylvania. There is a general cordial feeling in his favor among Southern members. He was opposed to the currency plank of his party. Convention in Pennsylvania, but, it being adopted, and his personal views understood, he did not feel it his duty to oppose his party. No Democrats, not even the most pronounced hard-money men, will make his action in that campaign a ground of objection to him. All his votes last session showed that he was opposed to the currency. While he comes from a high-tariff State, he would fairly represent his party and the country. In the States of THE CURRENCY. While he comes from a high-tariff State, he would fairly represent his party and the country. In the States of New York, New Jersey, Maryland, and on the Currency of the delegation as against Kerr. Illinois, which has been claimed solid for Kerr, will give a large vote for Randall. Missouri will give part of its vote to Randall, and not wholly to kerr, as has bee

THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

FOUR RINGS OF CLERKS.

Special Irispatch to The Chacaco Tribune. Washington, D. C., Nov. 24.—Secretar Chandler will order additional ramovals to be made in the Interior Department on Saturday Some of the prominent clerks who have already been removed threaten to use great political influence to secure their reinstatement. To these Secretary Chaodler has replied that, if they undertake this, the cause of their removal will be made public. There is the best authority for the statement that Chandler, in his reorganization of the Department, has discovered the existence of at least four separate and independent rings, composed of clerks which, if not oath-bound organizations, had all the efficiency of such organizations, and exercised similar terror over their members. Some of these rings have gone so far as to appropriate and munilate the records of the office, and all of them have used public information for private means. One of them has even established a bank to lend money to fellow-clerks at usurious rates. The members of these organizations have held secret meetings and have pledged the joint political influence of the associations to the support of any member of the combination whose place might be imperiled. been removed threaten to use great politica

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 24.—Another divi dend of 15 per cent will be paid to the creditors of the First National Bank of this city in December, which will make the payments amount to 75 per cent, and this payment will not be the final one. DES MOINES.

Supreme Court Decisions-Judge Cole's

Resignation.

Special Dispatch to The Change Tribune.

DES MOINES, Ia., Nov. 24.—The Supreme Court has recently rendered the following deto create a nuisance, it cannot be abated by filling up the beaof the water; but by removing the source of the nuisance, or restraining the acts of the person who renders the water im-

pure.

A contract with the owner of a field along a railroad-track, wherein the owner agrees with the Railroad Company to keep the fence in good order, does not defeat the right of action against the Railroad Company for damages if his animal escape through a defective fence upon the track, and is killed.

order, does not defeat the right of action against the Bailroad Company for damages if his animal escape through a defective fence upon the track, and is killed.

When a lady left her trunk at a depot of the Milwankee & St. Paul Bailroad, at evening, and notified the agent that she designed to take the train early the next morning, and the trunk was deposited in the baggage-room and locked up, it was an acceptance of the trunk by the Company, and established the liability of a commen carrier. In this case, during the night the depot was burned, and the trunk with it. Judgment was affirmed against the Company, although it was shown that the lady, during the evening, changed her mind and decided not to take any train.

A mortgage-lien presumptively exists as long as the debt is uppaid, whatever changes the note secured may undergo, whether by assignment or renewal.

When money of the estate of a deceased wife companiot the hands of the husband, who turns over notes to the executor in lieu of the money, and afterwards the husband is appointed executor in the place of the former one, the note cannot be made subject to the debt of the husband is a garaistiment proceeding against the maker of the note.

There is an evident disposition, in some localities, to seize upon Judge Cole's resignation for political effect, and willfully misconstrue his motive in resigning. It is now charged that be deferred it to the action of Gov. Kirkwood, for the purpose of defeating or embarassing Kirkwood's and others' claims for United States Senatom I am sunhorized to say that the insinuation is false. The reasons were as given: that he might complete several important decisions which had been assigned to him, and which had already occupied funch time and labor. These insinuations indicate that the Senatoral contest will be a strong and bitter one,—possibly more so than that in which Harian was formerly defeated.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS.

New York, Nov. 24.—The steamship L'Amerique, which was reported vesterday as disabled, had fifty-one cabin passengers and a considerhad nity-one cabin passangers and a considerable number in the steerage. Only a portion of the cabin passengers went on the China to Queenstown, the rest—thirty-eight in number—continuing the voyage in L'Amerique, under sail for France.

MOVILLE, Nov. 24.—Steamship Elysia, from New York, has arrived.

MOVILLE, Nov. 24.—Steamship Caspian, from Baltimore, has arrived.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Travune.

Drxon, Ill., Nov. 24.—Capt. George C. Varkins.

for the past twelve years Manager of the West-ern Union Telegraph Company's office in this city, and well and faverably known through the Northwest, is lying dangerously ill at his resi-dence. Activest, is lying cangerously ill at his residence.

Special Diseasch to The Chicago Tribune.
Washinoron, D. C., Nov. 24.—The wife of C.
J. Murray, editor of the South Bead Berald, who was shot by W. A. Palmer, lies here very ill, and the physicians fear to tell her of the attempted murder of her husband lest the abook might kill her.

CALIFORNIA ITEMS. San Francisco, Nov. 24.—Maj. William H. Kerna. of Los Angeles, was to-day thrown from his buggy and killed. He was a graduate at West Point, and was on the staff of Gen. Baker

at Ball's Binff.

The Mexican Consul here has received a telegram from the Mexican Minister is Washington denying the reported annexation treaty.

Custom Collector Shannon has received orders to reduce the Custom-House appears 15 per sept.

CRIMINAL NEWS.

The First National Bank of Monroe, Mich., Robbed of \$15,000.

Fore, the St. Louis Murderer, Escapes from the Missouri Penitentiary.

Making Beer on the Royal Bengalee Principle in Boston.

A Terrible Tragedy Six Miles from Fort Wayne, Ind.

UXORICIDE AND SELF-DESTRUCTION.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Iribina.
FORT WAYNE, Ind., Nov. 24.—One of the most UXORICIDE AND SELF-DESTRUCTION.

Special Discrete to The Chicago Triobae.

Forr Warks, Ind., Nov. 24.—One of the most terrible tragedies ever enacted in this county took place this afternoon about 3 o'clock in Lake Township, about 6 miles northwest of Fort Wayne. An old man named Frederick Hoppel deliberately took a rifle, and, siming it at his wife, discharged the ball into her left forehead. This terrible dead was committed in the presence of an adult daughter of Hoppel, who rushed terror-stricken from the house and gave the alarm to the neighbors. Quite a crowd soon collected around the house, but all feared to enter, as the murderer had his rifle in hand, and three loaded pistols by his side. A messenger was at once dispatched to the city for the Sheriff, and, meantime, the neighbors formed a guard and surrounded Hoppel's premises to prevent the escape of theold man. About half an hour had clapsed after the first shot was fired whon another report was heard. The hortor-stricken listeners at once entered the house and found Hoppel in a chair with blood streaming from a wound in his temple, and hife rapidly ebbing away. In a few moments he expired, and his dead body was sitting upright in the chair with the eyes firmly set and the rifle lying on the floor by his side about 6 feet distant. Mrs. Hoppel's corpee lav upon its face. The floor was covered with blood, and the scene was a ghastly one. The man who saw Hoppel shoot the second time says he sat down in the chair, pointed the muzzle of the rifle toward his face, and, puttung his foot on the trigger, pressed it and discharged the ball. His braius cozed out and were bespattered about the chair. The Sheriff, upon receiving the message amouncing the murder, started at once with two policemen for the scene of the tragedy, but found, upon his arrival, that the man whom he sought had lake himself forever beyond the reach of any earthly tribunal. Of course, there is intense excitement over the fearful deed in the immediate vicinity of its occurrence. Hoppel was a

ARRANT ROGUES. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Telbune.
Boston, Nov. 24.—About three months ago a company was organized in Connecticus under the name of the Crystal Spring Brewery. G. J. Mansfield and George W. Bustesd, two Boston men, were the principal actors. They came to Boston shortly after and established themselves at 1842 Tremont street, where they proceeded to fit up a brewery, and, a few days ago, began opera-tions, and up to Tuesday had produced 170 barrels of boor. Then, they having paid no attention to the Revenue laws through all their operations, the Revenue officers seized their stock and fixtures. It has seized their stock and fixtures. It has now transpired that Mansfield and Busteed constituted the Company, which purported to have a capital of \$200,000, and that neither of them is worth a cont. They were rich, however, in the Company's stock, with which their pockets were filled, and this they made their stock in trade. A large amounthow much is not known; probably not even by the men themselves—has been sold. They employed about fifty men in the establishment, and share for \$25 before they could come to work, and their wayes for the past two months had been paid in stock. They were considerable labor that had been performed. Many cases have come to light of poor persons who have been swindled out of everything. The penality which attaches to the defrauding of the penality of the now transpired that Mansfeld and Busteed constituted the Company, which pur-ported to have a capital of \$230,000, and that

cessful burglary was committed on the First National Bank of this city early this morning. The watchman was bound and gagged, the outer doors of the safe were blown off, and entrance was obtained to the inside of the safe by prying open the inner door with wedges. Beween \$17,000 and \$18,000 were obtained. Five or six men participated in the robbery, some of whom remained outside on guard. An ad-joining office was entered by some of the party, and the iomates kept quiet by having pietols held to their beads. The explosion was very heavy, breaking out windows, and making a complete wreck of the room. The gang is thought to have scattered in different directions. Up to noon no arrests had been made. The bank offers \$2,000 for the capture of the

robbers.—The bank officers publish a statement.
The exact loss is \$17,428. The eurolus fund of the bank was \$29,000. The bank still has a surplus of \$12,000, in addition to its unimpaired capital of \$175,000.

THE KIDNAPPING OF BLAIR.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tripuns. SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Nov. 24.—Some surprise is felt in the Executive Department at the reported action of Detective Bull, of Capt. Turtle's Chicago Detective Agency. Bull was appointed a messenger, some days ago, to serve a requisition on the Governor of Nebraska for the arrest of one J. H. Blair, indicted for perjury in the Cook County Criminal Court. It ap-pears from the St. Louis papers that Blair pears from the St. Louis papers that Blair was arrested, taken to St. Louis, thence to New York, and to England to answer a charge of awindling in that country. He was not returned to Chicago to answer the charge for which the requisition was issued, and no return has yet been made to the Executive on the requisition, but the prisoner has been spirited out of the country. If his arrest was effocted under Gov. Beveridge's requisition, whoever took him heace to New York and to England is guilty of kidnaping, and the prisoner will have to be returned here. Detective Bull is expected to rise and explain.

RAILROAD BUTCHERY.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 24.—Private letters from survivors of the terrible railroad accident in South Carolina, show that the cause of all this horror was in the drunken employes of the railroad. The survivors, who have almost miraculously escaped, propose to do their duty to the community, and will seek to have the drunkards and those who employed them meet with severe and just punishment.

A MURDER TRIAL.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

FORT WAYNE, Nov. 24.—In the case of the State
vs. Charles Krout, who has been on trial in the
Criminal Court for the past ten days for murder
the approximants of courses.

in the first degree, the arguments of counsel in the first degree, the arguments of counsel closed this afternoon, and the jury retired to deliberate on a verdict. At this writing (9 p. m.) they have not agreed.

A MYSTERIOUS MURDER.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Pripune.

Kalamasoo, Mich., Nov. 24.—The body of a man named Wairats was found at South Haven

yesterday afternoon. He went from Marshall last week, and was seen going towards the lake with a coup e of men Thursday. The poetmortem examination showed that he had been thrown down, and his face held in the sand till he expired. There is no clew to the murderers. The body was taken home to-day.

DEATH OF A MURDERER.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 2i.—Precisely two months ago Jacob Beuter, of New Albany, tried to burn his wife to death. He failed. He then murdered her and severed his windpipe. He lingared on the verge of death several weeks, then improved and finally, as was supposed, he recovered. To-day he endeavored to show the doctor there was a hole to his throat the size of a nickel, and fell over dead.

BSCAPED FROM PRISON.

Br. Louis, Mo., Nov. 24.—Joseph H. Fore, who killed his brother-in-law Reach some two years ago and subsequently twice attempted to assassinate his wife from jealousy or insanity, and was sent to the Penitentiary for ten years, escaped from the prison at Jefferson City early this morning. Two cell-mates, Robert Norton for burglary, and J. W. Peters, a United States prisoner for robbing a post-office, also escaped.

JAIL-BIRDS RECAPTURED.
Special Despute to The Chicago (ribune.
FORT WAYNE, NOV. 24.—Last night William Alberson and Michael Keller, two of the prisoners who escaped from jail Monday night, were recaptured. The wife of Alberson and a woman named Jennie Dunbar were also arrested and locked up on a charge of being accessories to the plot.

ARREST FOR EMBEZZLEMENT.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.
MILWAUREE, Wis., Nov. 24.—John Daley, Town Treasurer of Granville, this county, has been arrested for embezzlement of town funds on a warrant issued at the instance of his bondsmen.

A VENGEFUL SCHOLAR.

Special Diracted to The Chicago Tribune.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., Nov. 21.—McCormick, a school-master in Boss, was nearly killed yester day by being struck with a stone by a boy name: Mahoney, whom he had punished.

POLITICAL

A MERE SUGGESTION.
PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 24.—The Post of to morrow morning will contain a carefully-considered article on the question of the Presidence suggesting the name of Judge Jeremiah S. Black, of Pennsylvania, for the consideration of the Democratic Convention. After stating that Grant will undoubtedly be the Republican candidate, and declaring that the political institu-Grant will undoubtedly be the Republican candidate, and declaring that the political institutions of the country are in most imminent peril, the article cancludes: "Pennsylvania has not yet presented a favorite son for the consideration of the nation at large; nor would we in her behalf thrust a favorite son forward, but while discussing possible candidates, it thould not be forgotten that Pennsylvania has a son than whom none bear a prouder front in the forward rank of statesmanship; a man whose life has been as pure as his statesmanship is far-reaching and comprehensive; a man whose good advice has been unbeeded by the administrations of the last sixteen years, but to whom those administrations have gone in the hour of peril to ask that the path of safety be pointed out; a man under whom official corruption would not be permitted to exist, less to flourish and spread itself like a green bay tree till it overshadows the whole land; a man who has been trained in the highest school of statesmanship, who is acknowledged on all hands to be the greatest constitutional expounder of the acc, and whose already distinguished services have crowned him with laurels worthily bestowed; a man under whose guidance the Republic would be safe, and by whom it would be brought back to the true and ancient landmarks, so that it might enter unon the second ceutury of its existence, clothed with bright promise and surrounded by enduring certainty.

INDIANA REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 24.—At a meeting of

at this time was to test public sentiment, the result cannot be very encouraging to the friends of the project. The poor ghost literally has no friends worth naming .- New York Tri

Referring to the Temperance-ticket folly in Pennsylvania, the Harrisburg Telegraph observes:

The Prohibitionists, having kicked the Republicans away from them, are now kicked in turn by the Democrats. Does such leadership as these results proclaim pay?

The vacancy in the United States Senate oc-casioned by the death of Mr. Ferry leaves it optional with Gov. Ingersoil, of Connecticut, whether a special session of the Legislature shall be called to elect a Senator to fill the va-cancy, or to appoint a Senator ad interim, to hold until the session of the Legislature to be elected next spring, which will open in May.

As to the candidacy of Sam Rangall for the Speakership, "the highest position within the gift of the Democratic party," the Baltimore Gazette to that party propounds:

Is it willing, in indorsing him, to accept as the standard the Democracy which Mr. Randall advocates, and go before the country on a platform of protection, increased official salaries, and infliction? These are the principles Mr. Randall has publicly indersed, which Congress will make the policy of the party in 1876 by electing him to the position to which he aspires.

It is removed that Gov. Ingersall of Constitutions electing him to the position to which he sepires.

It is rumored that Gov. Ingersoll, of Connecticut, will appoint either ex-Gov. English or Congressman Barnum to fill the vacancy occasioned by the doath of Senator Ferry, to hold until the meeting of the Legislature in May next. Gov. Ingersoll, it is understood, is himself an aspirant for the Senate, and, it is surmised, may himself be a candidate when the Legislature convenes. The term for which Mr. Ferry was elected does not expire until 1879. Ex-Senator Foster also looms up among the possibilities.

The way to deal with polygamy in Utah is by

abilities.

The way to deal with polygamy in Utah is by proceeding those who practice it, not by recognizing polygamons marriages as lawful, as Judge McKean did by entertaining a suit for divorce by the nineteenth wife, and decreeing her an extortionate sum for support ad intenim. Congress has provided law by which polygamous marriage can be proceeded the same as bigamy. There may be difficulty in getting juries to convict, but this difficulty is found elsewhere, and in other crimes.—Otherwant Gazette.

THE NATIONAL GRANGE. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 24.—At the session the National Grange to-day the remaining cers were elected as follows: Pomena. Goddard, Connectiont; Flora, Mrs. Adams, Min-nesota; Assistant Steward, Miss Carrie Hall, Lonisville.

The Committee appointed to strange the mar-riage caremonial reported adversely, and were sustained.

WISCONSIN INSANE HOSPITALS.

Special Disputes to the Change Tribuna.

Madiscis, Wis., Nov. 24.—The capacity of the Northern Insane Hospital at Oshkosh having been enlarged by the completion of a new wing on the call of the Governor, under the law of 1872. Gov. Taylor, President Atwood, of the Madison Hospital, and President Maxon, of the Oshkosh Hospital, met at the Capitoi this after-

Ochicosh after Jan. 1, 1878, so far as it can furnish accommodation: Ashland, Bayfield, Brown, Calumet, Clark, Dodge, Door, Fond du Lac, Green Lake, Jefferson, Kenosha, Kewannee, Lincoln, Manitowoc, Marathon, Marquette, Milwaukee, Outayamie, Oconto, Oraukee, Porrage, Racine, Shawano, Sheboygan, Taylor, Washington, Wankesha, Waunaca, Wanshara, Winnebago, and Wood; and that all insane persons in the Counties of Adams, Barron, Buffalo, Burnett, Chippewa, Columbia, Crawford, Dane, Douglas, Duon, Esu Claire, Grant, Green, Iowa, Jackson, Juneau, LaCrosea, Lafayette, Monroe, Pejin, Pierce, Poik, Ricelland, Rock, St. Crox, Sauk, Trempeleau, Vernon, and Walworth at the Wisconsin State Hospital at Madison.

The division is made on a basis of giving five-eights of the insane population to the Oshkosh Hospital, which has the capacity of 300, and three-eights to Madison, which has a capacity of 300, the population of the counties assigned to Madison about 572,000, and of those assigned to Madison about 534,000. The counties transferred from Madison to Oshkosh are Milwaukee, Waukesha, Racine, Kenosha, Clark, Bayfield, Ashland, Lincoln, and Taylor.

LANSING, MICH.

Secontor Christiancy.
Special Dispatch to The Cheaco Tribune.
Lansing, Mich., Nov. 24.—Gov. Eagley has appointed Parm S. De Graff, of Charlotte, Eater Conner.

appointed Parm S. De Graff, of Charlotte, Eater County, Circuit Court Commissioner, in place of Isaac D. McCutcheon, resigned, having beer appointed Judge of Prebata.

John N. Foster, of Ludington, has been appointed by the Governor Agent for the State Commissioners for the Care of Juvenile Offenders for Mason County.

The State Building Commissioners last even ing awarded the contract for heating the new Capitol building to the Walworth Manufacturing Company, of Boston, Mass., for \$59,313.04.

Senator Obristiancy will be bauqueted at the Lansing House, this evening; by the citizens of this place, irrespective of party.

THE TURF.

The Great San Francisco Race Post San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 24.—The Pacific Jockey Club held a meeting to-day, and in an coordance with the desires of the owners of the horses entered, and the general sentiment of tarf-men, postponed the four-mile race to Christmas. Pools are "off."

FINANCIAL.

LANESBORO, MINN.

Special Dispatch to The Chingso Tribuna,
LACKOSSE, Wis., Nov. 24.—Peterson & Taylor,
dealers in dry goods, groceries, etc., at Lanes
boro, Minn., closed their doors to-day. Liabil
ities about \$10,000.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Burnett's Coconine for the hair has stood the test of time and competition. It has established a reputation for purity and efficacy in every quarter of the world. For twenty years it has been a favorite with the neople and a leader with the trade. The name "Coconine" has become a valuable property. We have established our sole right to fit use it several suits at law, thus protecting the public and ourselves from imposition.

Great West End Dry Goods House CARSON,

PIRIE & CO., MADISON AND PEORIA-ST

UNDERCLOTHING AND

CORSETS. Ladies' Chemises, Corset Cover Puffing and Embroidery, 45c; usual price 75c. Ladies' Chemises, Plain Corded Band, 50q worth 80c. Ladies' Chemises, with Embroidered Band worth Soc.
Ladies' Chemises, with Embroidered Band
75c; price elsewhere \$1.25.
Ladies' Chemises, Corded Band and Brid
ex fine Mustin, \$1; worth \$1.50.
Ladies' Chemises, Puffed and Embroidered
also Tucked and Embroidered Front, \$1;
worth \$1.50.
Ladies' Chemises at \$1.25, \$1.50, and \$1.75;
worth much more.
200 Ladies' Night-Dresses, Tucked Bossin,
Lined Back, \$1; worth \$1.75.
200 Ladies' Night-Dresses, Tucked and Rus
fies all down front, \$1; well worth \$1.50.
100 Ladies' Night-Dresses, Tucked and Embroidered front, \$1.50; usual price, \$2.50.
100 Ladies' Night-Dresses, Wamsutta Muslin, ex fine Embroidery and Tucka, \$2;
worth \$3.
200 pr. Ladies' Drawers, Tucked and Fin
Mustin, 60c, worth 85c.
300 pr. Ladies' Drawers, Tucked and Embroidered, ex. fine, at 75c, \$1, and 1.25
worth \$1, \$1.40, \$1.75.

A LARGE LINE OF

A LARGE LINE OF LADIES' WHITE SKIRTS

50c to \$2, worth nearly double the price. INFANTS' CLOAKS, DRESSES, SLIPS, ROBES, BIBS, WAISTS And a full line of INFANTS' HAND-KNIT WORSTED GOODS at a great sacrifice

CORSETS. 300 pr. Woven Corsets at 50c, worth 75c, 200 pair French Woven Corsets at 85c, for mer price, 51.25.

Better Quality French Wove Corsets, \$1; formerly \$1.50.
300 pr. estra fine French Wove Corsets at \$1.50; formerly sold for \$2.25.

200 pr. of super extra Corsets at \$3 and \$2.25 — never before sold for less than \$4 and \$4.50 a pair; a big barrain.
Also full line of hand-made Side Steel Corsets very cheap.

Nisses' Waists and Misses' French Wove Corsets in all sizes, colored and white.

Madam Moody's Extra Long *Corsets, all prices.

Thompson's Glove-fitting Corsets, "G," \$1.50.

Madame Poy's Skirt-Supporting Corsets, all sizes.

Ledies' Bustles, in all sizes, from 25c upw.

Ladies' Bustles, in all sises, from 250 upw. It Pays to Trade on the West Side.



INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION.



The Loan Market Quiet .- Fair Demand for Discounts.

The Produce Markets Unsettled-Provisions Lower.

Wheat and Corn Firmer Early, but Quite Weak Afterwards.

Grain Grading in New York--- Ditto in Chicago.

FINANCIAL.

The approach of Thankagiving-Day made the counter business of the banks a trifle heavier, but there were no new causes at work in the loan market. Most of the banks report the demand from their customers a little slack. The packers and other manufacturers are borrowing, but not to the same extent as a short time ago. Mercantile paper is of very good quality, and is in request. The business of the jobbing and wholesale houses has been excellent for the last two mouths, better than was expected. Commercial paper is consequently in good favor. Collections have been excellent as a rule, though there have been exceptions in some localities. Merchants have not nad to betake themselves to the banks for relief. The tone of financial circles is one of great steadness and confidence. Rates of discount are unchanged at scall per cent to regular customers; concessions are still made to unrespectionable outside borrowers of 1 or 2 per cent. On the street there is an insufficient supply of good paper, and rates are casy at 6@18 per cent.

The movement of oursency to the country continues, but the street there is an insufficient supply of good paper, and rates are casy at 6@18 per cent.

New York exchange sold at 75c discount between banks for \$1,000.

The clearings were \$3,800,000.

The clearings were \$3,800,000.

NATIONAL BANK-NOTE CURRENCY.

Until lately the National Bank-note circulation has given the people a most agreeable relief from the pestering counterfeits that were so numerous and abominable in the previous days of the State-bank currency. There are signs now that this transmity is maxing its end. The \$5-note plate has been successfully counterfeited, and more than half a dozen dangerous imitations have been placed in circulation. The counterfeiters have now proceeded to the \$10 note, and bad notes of that denomination have been discovered extrant,—a \$10 counterfeit note on the First National Bank of Rome, N. Y., has appeared, for instance, in St. Louis.

have been discovered estant,—a 10 counter-ten note on the First National Bank of Rome, N. Y., has appeared, for instance, in St. Louis.

FRACTIONAL RESUMPTION.

The Secretary of the Treasury clings to the project of replacing the fractional currency by silver change. This forms one of the recommendations of his excellent report, furnished in advance by a telegraphic abstract. It is expected that he will carry out this fractional resumption during the coming winter. There can be but one result. There is no law of currency better established than that a good currency will always be driven out of use by a bad one. This is Gresham's law, and no exceptions to it have ever been known. Unless the silver that is issued in place of the paper is debased to the depreciated lovel of the remaining paper-money, it will not stay in circulation. If it is so debased, we shall have no better money than now—in fact, not so good, for coin it easier to lose and harder to carry than paper. If a dollar of the new silver change is worth a few cents more than a greenback dellar, the entire issue will find its way into the hands of the builfon-dealers. Postage stamps, milk-tickets, and grocers' the second of the second control of the second colors.

entire issue will find its way into the hands of the bullion-dealers. Postage stamps, milk-tickets, and grocers'
and butchers' tokens will playue us again as in the
early days of the War. It is a pity that in a scheme
sound in other respects the first step for the resumption of specie payments should be one that will throw
doubt and disfavor overfall that is to come.

NEW YORK BANKERS AND THE CENTENNIAL.

The bankers of New York have come to the determination to do what they can to make the Centennial
Exhibition a success. A joint committee, representing
the Slock Exchange, the banks, and the Board of Underwriters, has been formed to see that measures are
taken to represent New York properly at Pailsdelphia
next year.

sudden development of an export trade in an octions has created some excitement in innerican cottoms has created some excitement in manufacturing and commercial circles. The Pransical Chronicle of last west states that the brown sheetings ately exported to the English market have given such natisfaction that a leading commission house in this city has received a duplicate order for 1,000 packages it an advance upon the figures at which the first ship-ment was made.

ent was made.

The New York Journal of Commerce says: There

of them at any cost not entaiting absolute loss. It considers the American article superior to corresponding British staff, and berstes the modern New York marchant for his lack of enterprise thus:

If it is to be introduced to any extent it must be by direct shipments to the ultimate consumers. At the risk of being thought tedious, we relierate, on the constant-drop-wearing-out-of-the-stone principle, that the curs for our depressed trade is export, but not mere sales at closely-clipped profits to British jobbers, who will make from 30 to 100 per cant on the traffic, which we had a great deal better keep to ourselvest. What has become of the old commercial spirit when man would take risks? The grand merchants of twinty years ago here and in Boston were not reclaims, but they knew they would never succeed if they always waited to "bot on a certainty." They were careful in investigation, but they were as hold as prudent in execution. It would seem as if the true mercantile career were degenerating into mere bro-hypers.

mercantile career were degenerating into more broletique.

In the last two or three years the export of American leather has increased to substantial figures. It has
risen from 800,000 sides two years age to 1,800,000
sides this year. In this export Chicago
leather stands among the best. Americaniros and hardware are rapidly gaining in the
competition in foreign markets. This growth of the
export trade marks the death of the protective system
which has so long hardpered it. Manufacturers that
compete with European manufacturers must have the
same access to untaxed material and labor the latter
have.

have,

ANOTHER SECURITY EXEMPT FROM TAXATION.

The claim has been made by tax-payers in New York that the coin certificates which the United States Government issues in exchange for deposits of coin are exempt from taxation, under the acts exempting United States obligations from State or municipal taxation. The Tax Commissioner, George H. Andrews, thinks these certificates wend come under the has of exemptions, and under the head of "certificates of deposit of the United States," or "other representatives of value of whatever denomination which have been or may be issued under act of Congress." Mr. Richardson, in his book on "The Public Debt," page 55, says also: "The Supreme Court, in the case of Bank vs. Supervisors (I Wallace, 20), decided that United States notes or legal-tender notes are obligations within the meaning of the acts exempting United States obligations from State and municipal faxation."

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Did.	Asked,
United States 6s of '81 1/2)	128%
United States 5-20s of '65	11612
5-20s of '65-January and July	1204
8-20s of '67-January and July 122	1225
6-20s of '68-January and July 1223	122%
10-400	11736
United States new to ot '81	116%
United States currency 6s	
GOLD.	
Gold was 1131/@1141/.	
GREENBACKS	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY
TOTAL PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY OF	
Greenbacks were 87%@37%c on the dollar	
PORRIGN EXCHANGE.	
Sterling exchange	499
Cable transfers-Paris	
London489	2012/03/2017
Paris, france	618%
Germany, reschmarks 95%	9612
Belgium, france	8133
Holland, guilders 40 %	40%
Switzerland, france	61:13/
Sweden, Norway, and Denmark groner	2714
Austria, paper florins	1200 1200
CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.	SERVER SERVERS
Bid.	Asked
Chicago City 7 W ct. bonds 104 & int.	. a saru
Chicago City 7 W ct. bonds 104 & int. Chicago City 7 W ct. sewerage. 104 & int. Chicago City 7 W ct. water loan 104 & int.	*******
Chicago City 7 20 ot spater loan 104 It int	********
Cook County 7 20 et honds 1043/ & int.	COLUMN TO SECURE ASSETS
Cook County ? Wet. bonds 104% & int. West Park ! Wet. bonds	95 & tot.
North Chicago 7 Wet, bonds	m.
(Lincoln Park)	95 & int.
	Ularing transfer
BANK STOCKS.	STREET, STALLS
Bid.	A sind.
Street and Watered 1	

	Oat meal, bris 1,36 Canned meat, cases 344		well up to previous quotations, but Texans, butche
COMMERCIAL.	Lard, in pkgs and bris 150 52	\$1.03%. January closed at \$1,06%.	cows, and common to fair shipping steers were a of
The following ware the receipts and shipments the leading articles of produce in this city during the	OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT	year, and 10%@51c seller the month. May sold at 470 Outs were quiet at 3 1%c for the year; 30%c for De	for "Thanksgiving week," and unless the ensuing for
twenty-four hours ending at 7 o'clock on Wednesd: morning, and for the corresponding date one year ago		l camber and 31c for January	must go still lower. Trading was singgish from t
RECEIPTS. SHIPMENTS.	- round, the feeling being very nervous, and the ton-	December; and Sec for January.	sold to meet the probable wants of the trade for t
THE PERSON NAMED AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PERSON NAMED AND PARTY AND	future deliveries of pork and lard, and the neares	Mess pork was quiet, closing the same as at 1 o'clock	remainder of the week. QUOTATIONS. Choice Beeves—Pine, fat, well-formed 3 year
1875. 1874. 1875. 1874.	option was relatively firm. The receipts of hogs ex-	with sales of 1,250 bris at \$19.45 seller February, and	to 5 year old steers, weighing 1.300 to
Flour, bris 11,324 8,796 12,360 8,8 Wheat, bu 109,776 49,200 14,185 14,4		Lard was inactive at \$12.23 %@12.25 seller the year	Good Beeves-Well-fattened steers, weigh-
Corn, bu 31,718 43,480 75,698 6,6 Oata, bu 19,375 25,850 19,869 21,6	6 A man complianted with the machability that there will	I have at any hard and and also make bless and	ing 1,150 to 1,300 ha
Rye, bu 1,530 3,690	o be so little done between this and Christmas as to keep		ing 1.100 to 1.250 hs
Sarley, bu 7,82 11,404 3,930 13,00 13,00 13,00 13,00 43,548 46,8	o stuff relatively scarce. But the same fear does not	BROOM-CORN-Was moderately active and easy	Butchers' Stock—Poor to fair steers, and
Plax seed, he. 197,150 82, 01 334.035 61,56 3 coon-corn, ha 105,000 10,300 47,515 20,00	anist with regard to enhancement months. The evident	under liberal offerings: Choice old hurl brush, 106	weighing 800 to 1,100 fbs 2.75@4.
ur'd meats, that 135, 200 175, 200 1,074, 767 1,620,6	determination of packers all over the West to go slow,	11c; choice medium, 7@7%c; good medium brush 5%@8%c; fair inside and covers, 5@6e; inferior, 4@	1 101 Ba 9.75Q91
leef, bris 140 240 745 20 000 745 20 000 879 90	If they cannot go sure, induced a good many people to think that hogs will rule lower in the after part of the	— In the state of the state	stags, buils, and scalaway steers
ard, hs 176,127 154,916 448,507 690,47 allow, hs 132,264 9.980 62,40	season, as holders see the necessity of marketing them,	BUTTER-The market had no new features. Trade	Texas Cattle-Through droves 2.50 4.0
outter, fis 63,760 69,474 63,300 75,1	and these were rather free sellers for February, mak- ing that comparatively weak. It is said that the real	was moderately active at the suncred range of prices: Choice to fancy yellow, 28@32c; medium to good	Number and description. Ar. Pric
ive hogs. No 15,445 30,705 1,734 6,86	6 yeason why hope come forward slowly is the fact that	grades, 20@24c; interior to common, 14@18c; com-	17 good sieers
attle, No 3,505 4,619 737 1,28	but 15m Wasa her resett systemon' decorated the court clob	mon to chaice roll, 18@25c.	50 good steers
lighwines, bris 116 377; 310 5		BAGGING—Remains firm. A moderate amount of sales was accomplished at the range of prices follow-	101 good steers
Vool, hs 85,276 137,207 246,120 100,56		ing : Stark A, 27c; Lewiston, 25%c; Montaup, 25%c;	20 good steers1,200 4,50
umber, No. ft. 2.621,0 0 1,505,000 2,492,765 1,167,56	0 except in lard.	Ontario, 25c; American A, 24c; Amoskeag, 24%0; burlap-bags, 4 bn, 14@15c; do, 5 bn, 15@16c; gun-	
ningles, No 2,040,000 1,400,000 1,215,000 478,00 45,000 406,700 62.50	o 10c per tri, in addition to the drop of Tuesday after-	nies, single, 15@16c; do double, 25@26c,	17 good steers
alt, bris 7,575 1,339 2,84	8 noon, but recovered partially towards the end of the	COOPERAGE-Sales 4 care pork barrels at \$1.25,	
oultry coops 341 37	were reported of 240 brls cash at \$20,00@20.25; 2,000	and 4 cars tierces at \$1.40@1.45, according to size. CHEESE—There was a quiet movement in this	13 medium steers
ame, pkgs 225 191	9 January at \$19.40@ 19.45; and 5,250 bris seller February	staple at about steady prices. Good to fancy factory	88 medium sicers
ried fruits, lbs 248,9341 7,428 125,430	easy at \$19,75 seller the month; \$19,40 seller the year;	was quoted at 11 %@13c, COAL—Business was fair at the following prices:	38 Texas steers
apples, bri. 1,498 478 311 66	\$19.40 d19.42% seller January ; \$19.45 seller February ;	Lehigh, \$10.50; Lackswanns, range and nut, \$10.60; do egg, \$9.50; cannel, \$7.00@+.00; Hocking Vailey,	42 Texas cattle
ay, tons 186 90,1 20	Prime mess was quoted at \$18.00@18.25, and extra do	\$5.50; Indiana block, \$6.00; Baltimore & Ohio, \$6.50;	11 cows
Withdrawn from store on Tuesday for city cor imption, 3,969 bu wheat, 8,008 bu corn, 2,501 bu oats		DRUGS AND CHEMICALS—Were in fair request	interest. The supply was small, and buyers took hol
454 bu rye, 5,811 bu barley.	pressure to sell being more than sufficient to effect a	and generally firm. An advance is noted in oil of lemon and root specac. Quetations: Acid citric. b. \$1.10	freely at the improvement of the day before, -so freely, in fact, that holders thought the opportunity
The following grain was inspected into store or ednesday morning: 17 cars No. 1 spring, 72 cars No.	a partially compensated by an advance in the purchas-	@1.12; acid tartaric, powdered, fb, 56(@60c; ammonia,	good one to advance prices. The attempt, however
o, 50 cars No. 3 do, 22 cars rejected do (161 wheat);	250 tes cash at \$12.25 ; 50; tes calter November at	carb, 21@30c; axie-grease, doz, \$1.00, \$1.25; borax, ref, lb, 15@18c; blue vitrol, ft, 11 %@14c; cream tartur, pure,	withdrew from the market, and the close of busines hours found holders with the bulk of their hogs sti
re high-mixed corn, 27 cars No. 2 do, 16 cars rejected	1 \$12.25; 2,750 tos selier the year at \$12.25@12.30; 1,000	b, 48430c; cochineal, Hond., b, 75680c; chioroform, b, \$1.1041.20; glycerine, 1 lb bulk, fb, 17645c; gum ara-	on hand. During the afternoon very little trading wa
o; 7 cars no grade (55 corn); 5 cars white outs, 17 cars o, 2 do, 1 car rejected do (23 oats); 1 car No, 2 bar	February at \$12,32%@12.47%; and 250 tos seller	bic, picked, 50@75c; guin arabic, sorts, 25@85c; gum	done, either on local or shipping account, skinoug there were free sellers at a concession from the price
y, 1 car No. 3 do, 2 cars rejected do. Total, 243 cars	, I duly at \$12.20 cash or selier the month; \$12.2) seller	bic, picked, 50@75c; gum arabic, sorts, 25@36c; gum camphor, lb, 28.430c; gum opium, lb, \$1.75@7.00, gum aheliac, lb, 70@39c; 10dine, lb, \$1.25@4.50; morphia,	asked earlier in the day. The range of sales was \$6.2
91,000 bu. Inspected out: 15,157 bu wheat, 42,89		sulph., oz., \$4.40@4.50; oil, castor, \$1.10@1.25 per	@7.75. Culls and scallswag lots sold at \$1.25@0.60 common to prime packing grades at \$6.80@7.20; and
r corn, 6,926 bu cats, 153 bu rye, 8,297 bu barley. The receipts of the articles named for the week end-	MEATS-Were in moderate request for small lots for	gat; do, samon, 54.505.00; pottass, calor, h., 306 35c; potassium, lod, h. \$1.80; quinine, sulph., oz., \$1.35@2.40; red precipt, h. \$1.40@1.50; root ipecac, powd., h. \$1.55@1.75; root rhch, k. I., powd., h. \$1.25@1.50; sai epsom, h. 21@5c; silver, cryst., oz., \$1.00@1.10; soap, Castile, sen., h. 11@16c; sul-	common to extra shipping hogs at \$7,00@7.75,
g Nov. 20 were approximately as follows: Sugar	quiry, and the market was generally tame and the	ipecac, powd., b. \$1.65@ 1.75; root rhei., E. I., powd.,	No. Av. PricalNo. Av. Prica.No. Av. Price
523,175 lbs; sirups, 450,850 lbs; tea, 109,808 lbs		oz., \$1,00@1.50; sai epsom, B. 23@3c; silver, cryst.,	51319 7.40 90201 7.20 51295 7.10
free, 440,578 ha; cotton, 228,331 ha; toliacco, 478,	Part saited were quoted as follows: Shoulders, 7% of 1% c toxed: do seller December, 7% c; long clears,	phur, lb, 4%@60; sassafras bark, 14@15c. EGGS—Were firm at 24@35c for fresh packages.	44 300 7.40[162289 7.16 35270 7.0
To-day, being a State holiday, will be observed	10% a 10% e boxed; do seller December, 10c; short	Fish-Trade was reported quiet at unchanged prices: No. 1 whitefish, % brl, \$5.25; No. 2 do, \$5.00; No.	23285
rictly by the Chicago Board of Trade and by many her business men. There will be no session of the	short clears, boxed, 10% alle; do seller Decem-	1 tront \$1,25624.56 : No. I shore mackarel new & bel	1 22310 1.30 0217 1.12% 99211 7.0
ard to-day.	ber. 10% (2:0% e; iong and short clears, boxed, setler November, 10% c; do seller December.	\$12,500,13,00; No. 1 bay, \$3,00,40,25; No. 2 mackerel, 4-brl, \$7,75,48,00; family mackerel, 4-brl, \$5,78,46,00; No. 1 thore kits, \$2,00; No. 1 bay	44254 7.25 48250 7.12 54270 7.00 332.6 7.25 39200 7.15 309282 7.00
There is now some reason to believe that no attempt	1 10 c: Cumberlands, boxed, 10 c cash, and 10 c	\$5.75@6,00; No. 1 shore kits, \$2,00; No. 1 bay	241 282 7.25 35 205 7.15 30 271 7.00
ll be made to advance railroad freights this winter youd the basis of 50c per 100 he from Chicago to	do seller December, 1016c aaked. Green mests quoted	kits, \$1.50; large family kits, \$1.10@1.15; bank codfish, \$4.75@0.60; George's cod-fish, \$6.00@6.25;	21213 7.20 49200 7.15 23200 7.0
w York. Some of the railroad officials are under-	for abort rits, 10%e for short clears, and 10%	new Labrador herring, apit, bria, \$8.5 (38.75; do %-bri, \$4.50(4.75; Labrador herring, round, bris, \$6.25 (6.50; do %-bri, \$3.50(33.75; scaled, herring, per box.	50315 7.:0 51270 7.15 58298 7.00
od to have pledged themselves to that effect, or to	shoulders. Like for short ribs 180 for short	(6.50; do 3/-brl, \$1,5063.75; scaled, herring, per box, 44645c; Columbia River salmon, 3/-bri, \$8,25(88.50.	50301 7,20 51268 7,15 99271 7,0 52288 7:20 115267 7,15 63280 6,94
t paint.	country of the control of matter total water te-	FRUITS AND NUTS-Under increased supplies	74 189 7.30 25 189 7.10 86 270 6.80
The leading produce markets were moderately active	he long clears at 10%c; 20,000 he green rough sides	there is an easier tone to the market for currents and prunes, and slightly lower quotations are given.	31279 7,20 66235 7/10 20110 6,6
terday, with a firm feeling in grain and a down-	do at 104; 180,000 he short rips at 104; c; 20,000 he green	Figs also are offering at a shade "off." Other lines remain firm and unchanged. We now quote:	71304 7.20 60276 7.16 81161 6.29 24305 7.20 59248 7.10
much doing in the way of shipment, except that a	20,000 hs belies at 11%;; 4,000 pcs and 20,000 hs green hams (16@14 hs) at 10@10%;; 5,000 hs boneless	FOREIGN—Dates, 665%c; figs, layers, 16617c; figs, drums, new, 1461.e; Turkish prunes, new, 86, 83, c; French prunes, crop 1875, kees and boxes, 10	SHEER-The demand was fair, and prices were comparatively steady at \$3,0003.75 for poor to medi-
inquiry existed for freight-room to go to Milwau- There is no pressure here, as our stocks are	breaklast bacon at the; 2,000 hs db, rib m, at 13%c.	85c; French prunes, crop 1875, keys and boxes, 10	um, and at \$4.85@4.50 for good to extra. Most of the
lerate and receipts light, while the corner excitement	BEEF PRODUCTS—Were steady and quiet at \$9.75@	catel, new, \$3,50(23,75; Valencia, 1 % (2) 1 % e; Zante cur-	NEW YORK.
Milwaukee is bringing wheat-receipts in large	10.00 for mess, \$10.75(811.00 for extra mess, and \$20,00(21,00 for hams.	wants war . 1/4/80 t oftens 95/497ot lamon med -0 -	New York, Nov. 24.—Berves—Receipts, 1,600 mainly common and medium cattle, including 30 cars Texas and Colorado stock; elaughterers were holding
ome upon the hands of the longs there, and they obliged to send it forward as a self-protective	Tallow-Was quoted at 8%@9c.	20c; orange peal, 2022cc Domastic—Alden appeal is 22c; orange peal, 2022cc Domastic—Alden appeal is 22c; Michigan appeal in (4 10 mg c; Indiana and Illi- nols, 069 % c; peaches, halves, Excelleries, 13 % 14 % c; 10 % of 10; do pared, 186 fee; that between is, 13 % 14 % c;	Texas and Colorado stock; slanghterers were holding
sure. The work of lake shipment from Chicago	BREADSTUFFS.	10%@He; do, pered, 18@19c; blackberries, 13%@14%e;	back, and a reduction of %c on common to fair butchering steers failed to induce them to take more
ld seem to be about over for the season, and the	FLOUR-Was very dull, at unchanged prices. There	raspberries, 36:33:c; litted cherries, 27:328c. Nurs- filterts, 1:36:312c; almonds, Tureagona. 21:32:36;	than one-half of the offerings, and the market closed weak and depressed at a decline of rather more than
of dressed bogs will soon set in to take the place of freights in the market quotations. At present	was acarcely any demand, except for a few small lots by the local trade, but a downward movement in prices	Naples wainuts, 13@140; Grenoble wainuts, fralke;	weak and depressed at a decline of rather more than %c, compared with Monday's rates. A few of the best native steers sold at 12c; common to fair ranged
come in only by wagon and are sold on the streets	was checked by the frempess in wheat. Sales were re-	Brazis, 71/48c; pecans, Texas, 15/41cc; Wilmington peanuts, 2/49%; Tennessee peanuts, 6/48c; Afri-	at skewliken ordinary to fair Taxas and Cherokes
nall lets of 3 or 4 head. The cold weather of the two days will undoubtedly start them forward.	ported of 450 bris winters, partly at \$6.00; 755 bris spring extras, partly at \$6.75; 150 bris rve flour and	can peanuts. 1066 c. GREEN FRUITS-Were in moderate demand and	cattle, 19(68)c. SHEEF AND LAMBS—Beceipts for two days, 4,530; prices touched the lowest mark of the season, and only a small part of the offerings changed hands. Sales in-
iere was not much change in any feature of the	100 bris buckwheat do on private terms. Total, 1,455	generally sheavy: Louisiath cranges, \$8.0040.00 per bri; lemons, \$1.00@7.00; winter apples, \$. 883,25	a small part of the offerings changed hands. Sales in-
goods market. For the season a liberal bustness	bris. The market closed at the following range of	per bri in car lots; soples, \$ 1,00,83,50 per bri from store; cranberries, \$ 1,00,80,50 per bri; Cape	clided common to good sheep at 4@55cc; common to good lambs, %27c.
in progress, though no great activity was ap- nt in any department. Prices remain firm, with a	prices: Choice winter extras, \$6.50@7.50; common to good do, \$5.25@6.35; spring extras, \$4.50@4.75; good	Cod do \$11 00@11 8u . C. lifornia mares 29 50/24 00 mag	Swinz-Receipts yesterday and to-day, 6,730; none for sate alive; dressed closed steady and fairly firm at
it upward tendency in staple cotton productions.	do, \$3.00@5.25; choice do, \$5.25(35.75; patents do,	box; Maiaga grapes, \$3.50 per keg or \$10,00 per br GROCERIES—Prices were generally steady. A fair	9kg/kg
grocery trade was quiet, with values nominally hanged. Coffees are held with more confidence	\$6.50@7.50; spring superfines, \$3.50@4.25; rye flour,	business was doing at the following quotations: HICE—Rangoon, Te; Carolina, The 28c; Louisiana,	BUFFALO. N. Y., Nov. 24.—Carris—Receipts to-
of late, but the market is not yet strong.	\$4.25@4.40; and buckwheat do, \$5.50@3.75. Bran—Was less active, and irregular. Sales were 30	TOTALO.	
ara, rice, spices, sirupa, etc., remain compara-	tons at \$11.25@12.00 on track.	CONTERS—O. G. Java, 33% @34%c; Java No. 2, 300 Slc; choice to fancy Eig. 24@24%c; good to prime	cattle unseed shipped East for cale; 300 head disposed
ly steady. Nothing new deserving of mention was	Gonn-Meat Sales were 20 tons kiln-dried, coarse, at \$18,00 on track.	do, 23% (c 23% c; common to fair, 21% (c 22% c; roasting, 21% 21% c; Singapore Java, 23% 227c; Costa Rica	of; sales of Indiana steers ranging from 1,030 to 1,190 lbs at \$4.128 oct.87%; Ohio steers, 1,135, 1,341, and
e arm. Dried fruits met with a free call from both	Sugary-Sales were 10 tons at \$12.35 free on board	Sic; choice to fancy Rio, Righther; good to prime do, 23; or 23%; common to fair, 21%; or 23%; c; reasting, 11:21%; c; Singapore Java, 21%; 21%; Costa Rica, 24; 24; Maracullo, 21@20; No. 21%; Costa Rica, 24; Maracullo, 21@20; Maracullo, 21@20; Maracullo, 21@20; Maracullo, 21@20; diparticle, 21%; c; granulated, Ric; A. standard, powdered, 11%; c; granulated, Ric; c; diparticle, Riccia Ricc	day, 500 head; market dull and alow; few transactions made; prices unchanged; about all shipping cattle quasod shipped East for eale; 300 head disposed of; sales of Indians stears ranging from 1,000 to 1,000 lbs at \$4.123(se4.67%; Ohto steers, 1,135, 1,341, and 1,411 lbs, \$5.00, \$5.75, and \$5.37%; cows and hetfers, \$2.0004.50
local and sountry trade, and, aside from currents	CALL TO ASSOCIATE ASSOCIATION OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY ASSOCIATION OF THE PARTY OF	powdered, 11 4 @11 % of granulated, 110; A, standard,	Butter AND LAMOS Beceipts to-day, 1,300 head; the
WHEN THE PROPERTY AND PARTY AND PART			
and an analysis of the same forth forth and appropriate	Torrest about to best of an exertery course high		a I dident account on enemy full-separate best bittle hand.

	For week.	Smes Oct.
Flour, bris	1,000	7,1
Wheat, bu	. 128,975	173,8
Jorn, bu		17,5
ork, bris and tos	500	(T. 7.5) (T. 1)
ured meats, boxes		28,4
ard, tes		10,8
Beef, bris		2000 P. 100
Congues, bris		****
Sutter and cheese, pkgs		3.7
fallow, bris		3
on cake, he	orani e Lettico	676,3
6004, Ra		2,0
Ints, iba		33.2
ijdes, lbs		779,5
urs, fbs		118,3
eather, he		24.6
at meal, bris		1,3
anned meat, cases		
ard, in page and bris		
		64,8
discellaneous, lbs	4,200	Oelo.

THE CHICAGO / PARISHES 9. 14 TAN 1975 | TAN

Canada lambs and 1,400 head Western aheep were disposed of, the majority for Eastern trade; S cars remain unsoid; sales of Michigan sheep, averaging 34, at 3,700-8.5; Indiana sheep, averaging 34, at 3,700-8.5; Indiana sheep, averaging 34, at 3,700-8.5; Indiana sheep, averaging 34, at 3,700-8.0; Canada sheep at 35,00-35.3;
Hous-Receipts to day, 3,200 head; market opened moderately active for Yorkers and hight-weight good quality of hous; heavy hogs alony; few loss offenne; 3,400 head of all kinds changed hands. We quote Yorkers at 37,2547.35; pigs, 57,2567.30; a few lots of mixed common unsold.

mixed common unsold.

Baltimons. Md., Nov. 24.—Cathir—Market dull: prices 12%@1c lower; very best, \$6.00@4.50; first quality, \$6.500@4.00; medium, or good fair quality, \$4.500.4.75; ordinary through steers, oren, and cows. \$1.000.4.35; most sales, \$4.00@5.00; receipts, 4.216; sales, 2.200.

Hous—Fair demand at a decline of %@%c; range, \$0.10c; receipts, \$3.00.

Binary—Dull and heavy; mans, \$0.5%c; lambs, \$2.00@3.50; receipts, 1,830.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 24.—Hoos—Pair and firm; common light, \$7.0007.25; fair to good packing, \$1.35 (67.60; choice butchars', \$7.65. Receipts, \$466; shipments, 100.

LUMBER.

The offerings were small, numbering not over a dozen cargoes, of which several were sold during the day at recent prices. Probably another small fiest and a few stragging cargoes will come forward this season. Piece-stuff closed firm at \$0.00, and inch at \$10.00.012.00 for common, and \$12.50.014.00 for medium to choice mili-run. Loth were steady at \$1.50, and shingles a shade easier at \$2.30,2.50.

At the yards the demand was fair, the shipments still being in excess of those for the previous year, and common lumber was sleady at the advance recently established:

TELEGRAPHIC MARKET REPORTS.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Pribuse.

LIVERFOOL, Nov. 24—11 s.m.—FLOUR—No. 1, 25s 6d; LIVERPOOL, Nov. 24—11 s m.—PLOUB—No. 1, 250 cd; No. 2, 24s 6d. Grain—Wheat—Winter, No. 1, 10s 4d; No. 2, 10a; spring, No. 1, 9s 11d; No. 2, 9s 3d; white, No. 1, 11s 1d; No. 2, 10s 9d; club, No. 1, 11s 7d; No. 2, 11s 3d. Corn—No. 1, 32s 3d. PROVISIONS—POPK, 100s. Lard, 68s. LIVERPOOL, Nov. 24—5:30 p. m.—Corn—No. 1, 32s 6d; No. 2, 32s 3d.

LARD-588 6s.

Land—38: 6s.

Synairs Tubertine—04:96: 6d.

London, Nov. 24.—The Bank of England.—The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day is £67,000.

Consols—Money and account, 25: 9-16. The price of consols at the Stock Exchange to-day has been higher than at any time since the 1st of Jannary, 1980.

American Securitie—The business in American scurities is mainly for investment, with large sales at higher prices: 45s, 103%; '67s, 103%; 10-40s, 105%; new 5s, 104%; New York Central, 34; Erie, 14%; interferred, 29%.

preferred, 28%.

Money—The rate of discount in open market for three months' bills is 2%, 24%, or %6% below the Pages, Nov. 24.—RENTES—66f 32%c. PRANEFORT, NOV. 24.—UNITED STATES BOXDS

ANTWESD, Nov. 23,-PRIBOLEUM-28M.

BOSTON WOOL MARKET.

BOSTON, Nov. 23.—The demand is good. The marhet is quite firm, with stock considerably diminished
by the recent large sales. Fine fleeces continue to attract considerable attention, but there is very little
fine wool offering, as the bulk of the stock is held for
better prices. Medium wools are comparatively
scance. Combing and delaine fleeces sold up close;
X and XX Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces, 454,648c;
medium and XXX, 42,60c; Michagan and Wisconsin
fleeces, 42,61%c for X and medium; combing and delaine selections, 50,652c for washed, and 46,640c for
unwashed. Pulled wools are selling at 35,650c for
super and X.

NEW YORK DRY-GOODS MARKET.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—Business was very quiet in all departments. Cotton goods were steady at unchanged pricess. Brown sheetings and cotton fannels were in fair request. Plaid prints were in demand for moderate lots, but fancy prints moved alowly. Dress goods were less active. Castimeres and worsted coat. were quiet,

CLEVELAND PETROLEUM MARKET. CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 24.—Petroleum quiet and firm; quotes standard white (110 test) at 9%c; prime white (150 tast), at 10%c.

(150 test), at 107ce.

PITTSBURG PETROLEUM MARKET.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 24.—Petroleum quiet and steady; crude, \$1.00 at Parker's; reduced, 13%@11%c, Philadelphia delivery.

WILMINGTON TURPENTINE MARKET.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 24.—Spirits of turpentine nominal at \$3.50.

WILMINGTON TURPENTINE MARKET.

WILMINGTON TURPENTINE MARKET.

WILMINGTON TURPENTINE MARKET.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

Seeds Diseased. The Criticol Tribuse.

Seeds Diseased to Fac Criticol Tribuse.

Wilmington Tribuse.

Seeds Diseased to Fac Criticol Tribuse.

Seeds of \$2,000 but \$1,00 for ungreated spring; \$1,00,10 for successful agring; \$1,00,10 for

122.00.223.00.

Provintows—Quiet, but firm. Perh. New, Eng. Bulk shoulders, 9%c, jobbing packed; sides, 19%c Bacon—Shoulders, 10%c; sides, 18%c Lard—Market dull; crude, \$12.75@11.00; mined, \$14.00.

NEW OBLEANS, NEW OBLEANS,
NEW OBLEANS, NOV. 24.—SUGAS.—Pirm; co., mon, o. 4.660; fair to fully fair, 6.470; prime, 14.0
13.0; strictly prime, 7.50; prime of the fair of the f

GAIN-OFF dui; choice yellow, 70c. Qui prime, 45. 46.

BRAN-51.46.

HAX-Firm; choice, \$25.80@ 26.00.

PROVISIONS—Pork duil and lower; asking to \$20.00; old, \$23.00. Dry sait mean enter; 20: 12c. Bacon duil; no transactions. Lard duir packers*, 13 %c; reflard, 13 %c; kag, 14 %c.

Currus—Parmer; ordinary to prime, 17 %c.

WHISEX—Steady; \$1.14.41.17. CINCINNATI, Nov. 24.—FLOUR

97. Lovil, Nov. 91—Floor.—Dull and rechanged Grape—Wheat firmer; No. 2 rid Wreten, Ill asked, \$1.50 al.51 bid cash; \$1.50 becomber. Condult and lover; No. 2 mixed, 40c cash; Only November. Oats firmer; No. 2 mixed, 40c cash; Only November. Oats firmer; No. 3 me cash hosp firmer; choice to fancy Northern, \$1.20 al.50. Reserved to the conduction of the c TOLEDO, NOV. 24.—FLOUD Fair and firmer.
GRAIN-Wheat fair and salvanced; Ro. 3 with
Wabash, St. 40; No. 1 white Michigan, St. 31; curs.
St. 41; a more Michigan, 44. 40; p. 10 series, St. 41; curs.
St. 41; carrier, St. 44; No. 3 do, St. 61; No. 2 web, 1. 30;
So. 5 red, St. 61; rejected, St. 60; No. 2 web, 1. 30;
held higher; high-mixed, So; new, Staye; lessived, may Soc. No. 2 white, St. 10 create, St.

MARINE

PORT OF CHICAGO, NOV. 24.
ARRIVED—Prop Idaho, Buffalo, sundries; setr B.
Dau, White Lake, lumber; schr G. Barber, Madagon, lumber; schr B. Dowd, Glevnind, onl; sint
Chicago, Manttowoo, sundries; schr Atalasta, Madgon, lumber; che s. total.

(hicago, Mantowore, sunfries; schr Akilanta, M.

towoe, lumber; prop City of Owen Scond, Midis

lumber; prop Montgomery, Port Harea, sundries.

CLEAREN—Schr Wellin, Holland, 22 green 142

schr Lookout, Grand Haven, 308 bu oats, 19 heis in

schr Lookout, Grand Haven, 308 bu oats, 19 heis in

sundries; schr Bridgewater, Buffalo, 33,005 in wis

schr J. Ellen, White Eiver, 18 beis best, 70 hags in

schr John Tibblitis, Michigan City, 60 cm stees; 1

Messenger, St. Joseph, 30 bris cit, and sundries

strar Chicago, Milwanlass, 16 bris oil, and sundries

strar Chicago, Milwanlass, 16 bris oil, and sundries

Nicarz CLEARENSUS—Barge Gerdner, Fort Hei

38,006 bu com; prop Idshe, Buffale, John as

1,650 bris four, 130 bags feed, 135 bags man in

prop Idshe, to Pins River, 335 bris four, 15 and

and sundries; schr L. M. Davis, Munkops, sund
strar Garden City, Dunoun City, 312 sagr feet, 10

best, 50 tons hay, 10 tens feed.

On the 22d freights were dull and a shade lowe.
Wheat to Buffalo nominal at 3d; Cowago, be (Ophnebourg, 64; Gre. C. W. Norton reports the sale lair-deer, wheat Detroit to Oswago, p. 4.

1 1

PAL

in the breeding-blac extend from Gravese the Kent coast, and in and other tivers also British beds are kept by the introduction of since 1872 several varibave been introduced, experiment, and it is deterforates their qualithe beds of France 1858 M. Coste recomm toration, and since the St. Briene and Arc Re, restocked by and other source mous; and the yearly extending a and Mediterranean Danish coast is well-Neapolitan Lake Fusa of Italy Accretions

The Colemial Pe

The Colonial Perrance could once be colonial possessions in white in Acra. She hat them: and possesses us in Africa, Algoria on continent, in the Industry Country, Harikal, Chamara, Harikal, Chamara, Algoria, Nossi-B. Madagascar; 2 in Asseherry, Karikal, Chamara, Bearthe Canbbean Sea, Martin Galante, Lee Saiutes, Se. Martin Island; 5. Guiana, or Cayenne, the Marquesa, Island; the Marquesa, Island; and dependencies, the Gambier Islands, Tou Polynesia, and Cambunder French protections of the amounted in 1872 to a protected countries to area of the colonies.

IGAN.

THE PRINCE OF WALES.

PORT HURON.

Acceled Diversion to The Chicago Pribuse.

Pour Huron, Mich., Nov. 24.—Down—Prope Arcele, E. B. Hale and consort, Porter Chamberlain and Larges; schra M. R. Goffe, Delos DeWolf, Charlie Crayford, Sam Cook, M. F. Berrick, McGrath, Nasan, John R. Noyes, J. G. Jenkins.

Ur.—Props Westford, Mary Mills, Antelope, and Barges; schra J. G. Maston, C. J. Wells, D. P. Dobbins, Monlight, George W. Adams, Wawanesh, R. C. Crawford, Hartford, E. M. Davidson.

Wisth—Northwest, gentle; weether fine.

Pour Huron, Mich., Nov. 21—10 p. m.—Down—Press Marine City, Germania and consort, Barnum and consort; schra W. S. Crostwaite, L. C. Woodman, Erike, Monimozency, Goshawk, Peookee, Emma G. Hutchinson, C. J. Magill, Lein Ellsworth, D. S. Austin. His Reception in Egypt and in India.

Dining with the Khedive-Visit to the Bazaars of Cairo.

Seeing the Pyramids and the Sphinx --- Illumination of the Great Pyramid,

metin:
Ur-Props St. Joseph, Benton.
Ur-Props St. Joseph, Benton.
Whith-Southwest, gentle; weather fine.
Schr Penoka was released from the beach at 6 o'clock
act evening. She was not injured in the least. About
,000 bashels of her gram was thrown overboard. The
gat was awad. She arrived here this evening, and
fill reload the lightered grain.

n open until closed by ice. The canal ere now, and expects to go to Duluth and leveland. Passenger steamers have about unning to Lake Superior.

shi-ships at Bar Point and Colchester Reaf

PALESTINE.

ses, which only require a small outlay of oney to produce more then sufficient to repay e new creditors of Turkey their capital and letest. So far the rumoued arrangement is,

interest. So far the rumoned arrangement is, if not highly probable, at least one that seems not absolutely impossible, but there is a rider attached to it which borders on absurdity. It is a revival of the old story, embodied in a pamphlet which had a wide circulation seem thirty years ago, bearing the title 'Bothschild I., Boi des Juffa.' The Turkish Government is to give, in feadal tenure, the greater part of Palestine, with Jerusalem for a control over to the Rothschilds for a consideration." After this remarkable on the 'What next?" may be a reasonable

The Arrival at Bombay--- A Crowd of Native Rajahs and Princes.

People Present by Hundreds of Thousands -A Brilliant Procession.

Reception of the Native Princes: Rajahs, Nawabs, Nizams, and Gaekwars.

miscellaneous.

Miscellaneous.

The prop Commodore, which passed Detroit Monday on her way to Buffalo, will come back to Chicago lay up, and will be used as a floating elevator. Her storage capacity is 75,000 bushels of wheat... During the storm on Lake Michigan, Saturday, the schr Sed Gem lost 200 M shingles overboard, and was towed into Shebogan in a waterlogged condition.... The body Copt. John Marrin, of the achr Itasca, who has been missing since the night of the Sist of October, was found in Niagara River, Buffalo, Monday. The death, and the money he had with him at the time of his death, amounting to 183-18, was found on his body. Deceased was well known as a lake navigator, and resided at Miraukhee, where he leaves a wife and family.... The schr George Worthington, which was ashore at St. Heiens, has arrived at Port Huron. She presents a sally-recked appearance, and bad to be jacked forward. A large portion of her cargo of ora was jet-slooted. She will be towed to Clereiand ... Considerable ice is making in Green Bay, and mavigation there is closing... The Detroit Post enys: "It is ashed why is not the Captain of the bark Marria able to yee the names of the three Greek saltors lost overboard off Port Stanley a week ago? We believe there is a law sagnast such ngilgence. I would be refreshing to see the law applied just once, sand particularly at this time, when those in authority resist the impation, her time, when those in authority resist the impation, the time, her is the same and the law here is the magnitude of Port Stanley a week ago? We believe there is a law sagnast such ngilgence. I would be refreshing to see the law applied just once, sand particularly at this time, when those in authority resist the impation, the tun have a little backbone ethilidied. The Martin, we think, was bound for Buffalo, "Decrease". Mich., Nov. 24.—A dispatch from Sault The Illumination of Bombay-"Tell Mamma We Are Happy."

THE PRINCE IN EGYPT.

Carrespondence London Times, Carro, Oct. 28.—The arrival of the Prince of the 24th I have already told in a former letter. The next day—Sunday—was spent quietly, after our good old English fashion. The Rev. Canon Duckworth, Chaplain to his Royal Highness, conducted divine service at the Gesireh Palace. and the Prince attended with his suite and all the domestics. After service the Prince made his formal call on the Khedive at his Palace of Abdeen, and the Khedive immediately returned the visit. The same attention was then shown to the Khedive's sons, who also at once returned the call. These necessary ceremonics performed the Prince spent the afternoon quietly at Gesirch. Gesirch, as I mentioned in my former Ring Hothschild I.

Patinate phia Press.

In the Paris correspondence of the Railway News of Oct. 80, a London paper, we find a very singular account of what is said to have obtained credence on the Bourse of Paris in an interview between M. Leon Say, French Minister of Finance, and the head of the House of Rothschild. The intervew is declared to have been "strictly private," but this has not prevented many-voiced Rumor from repeating minutely what, most probably, did not occur. The Bourse report is that "it has been arranged that M. Alphonse de Rothschild is to go without delay to Constactinople, and, introduced by the Ambassador of France, obtain an audience of the Sultan, before whom he will lay certain proposals. These are, in short, that the great banking-house, to concert with other leading financial establishments will pay the repudiated 50 per cent of the Turkish debt on the security of large mortages of imperial domains and the Vakouf property, some of the former known to contain rich mises, which only require a smail outlay of meast to invendence more than milicient in tenany. letter, is the Khedive's summer palace. The gardens are the loveliest in Egypt, full of trees and flowering shrubs, and pleasant fountains, and there is a certain grove of young bananas which alone is worth a visit. At half-past 4 the

THE ROTTEN BOW OF EGYPT.

The drive lies under acacias and sycamore-figs. and all Cairo goes to see and be seen. The crowd is an odd mixture of classes and nationali-ties. Egyptian Pashas, European merchants, Levantine bankers, and Cook's tourists all turn out in every kind of carriage to take the sir, out in every kind of carriage to take the air, and the felianeen on donkeys and camels pass through the crowd with a dignity that places them on a level with the best. Through the windows of close broughams one catches a glimpse of gorgeous dresses and bright eyes over white gauze veils. The overflowing river comes close up to the road, and the Prince had an exquaite view at sunset of the lake-like inundation studded with villages and palm trees, and the purple pyramids on the edge of the

at Abdeen, the winter palace in the city. The Egyptian Princes and Ministers, the Prince's suite, the English Consul-General, the Consul of Catro, and the English Appeal Judge in the new Courts, were the guests. The Khedive received on the upper floor; but on the approach of the Prince being notified to him, he went down to the entrance-hall of the palace, followed by the The Coyster in Europe.

The common oveter of Europe, abundant on the coasts of Great Britain and Fraces, occurs in large banks or beds, sometimes extending for miles, neually on rocky bottoms; from about the middle of August to the middle of May they are dredged from the bottom by a kind of iron rake drawn by a beat under full sail, several bundreds being taken at a single haul; these are transferred to artificial beds or parks, where they are preserved for sails, continually growing in size and improving in flavor. The growth of the corter is slow, it being only as large a halfpreserved for sale, continually growing in size and improving in flavor. The growth of the orster is slow, it being only as large if a half-dollar at the end of four or six months, and twice that size at the end of a year; in artificial beds the growth is usually slower, the full size not being strained till the fifth to the seventh year. The west ceast of Scotland and the Hebrides have the best oysters of the British coasts, and here in sheltered bays they acquire the green color so esteemed by the epicore, and supposed to be due to conferve and similar colored growths in the breeding-places; other English beds extend from Gravesend on the Thames along the Kent coast, and in the estuartes of the Color and other rivers along the Essex coast. The British beds are kept up by careful culture, and by the introduced but the planting is still an experiment, and it is said that the change of sea deterforates their quality. Not many years ago the beds of France were nearly exhausted; in 1858 M. Coste recommended plans for their restoration, and since then the parks in the bays of St. Briene and Arcachon, and the Isle of Re, restocked by broods from Cancale and other sources, have become enormons; and the successful culture is yearly extending along the entire Atlantic and Mediterranean coasts of France. The Danish coast as well supplied with beds, The Nepolitan Lake Fusaro is the great cyster-park of flaly. — Appetons' American Cyclopadia, returned edition, article "Cyster."

from Smyrna instead of Bruesels. Flowers were placed in masses in every corner, and the whole was lighted by myriads of wax candles in candelabras and girandoles. The reception-room orened on to a large hall paved with marble, in the centre of which was a fountain surrounded by young palms and big-leaved plants and flowers. In a third room liqueurs were served to wheit the appetite in the Russian fashion, and the European guests made the acquaintance of roki—a spiric much estremed in Egypt, made from grape-skins.

THE DENKER

was served in the banqueting-ball, but, with the exception of the wearing of the red tarboosh,—the head-covering which the Egyptian never removes in public—it might have been given in Locdon. The Khedive placed the Prince on his right and the Duke of Sutherland on his left. The Egyptian ruler was educated in Paris, speaks French as well as the Prince does, is a capital talker on any kind of schject, and takes an especially keen interest in England and anything English. There was, therefore, no lack of conversation during dinner. At dessert the company roce and cigars and cigarettes were provided in another room. Here the Prince, with his usual savoir faire and urbanity, conversed with each of the Ministers and the sets of the gueste. At 10 he rose to go, and the Viceroy secorted him to the entrance-hall, where they shook hands warmly. The Khediye then stayed to say good night to each of the gueste as they left.

On Monday morning Prince Tewfik,

His Royal Highness then galloped back to join his party and drive to the party and drive to the party drove in two breaks furnished by the Khedive; the first drawn by six horses, the second by four. The road had been mended especially for the Prince's visit, and the Pyramids were reached in an hour. The country is still much under water, and for the most of the way the road lay through broad, chining lakes. But here and there the waters had subaided, and every dry patch was already covered with green. It is a wonderful thing this mundation. Year by year, for thousands of years, the Nile has come down at the same season, in much the same quantity, and has spread fertility over the valley. Egypt expects her annual gift as surely as the Arab looks for the sun to rise in the morning, and until the Nile runs dry this must be one of the richest countries in the world. The sun was just going down as the party reached the Pyramids, but the after-glow, that peculiar glory of Egypt, a full compensation for a brief twilight, remained for some time upon the vailley, and the view was very striking. On the one side, one looked over the shining sheets of water to the white buildings of Cairo, the fairy, spiral minarets of the citadel mosque, from which were already hung the lamps of Ramadan, and the long veillow range of the Mokattan hills; and, on the other side, past the Grand Tyramid to the lonely sterile Libyan desert, broken by no tree or sign of life. None of the party cither ascended she Pyramid or visited the interior. The Prince had already made the ascent, and this time he contented himself with strolling about the Fyramids and visiting the Spninx and the tombs. Mustapha Pasha and Seffer Pasha, two high officials of the Khedive, were in attendance, and, smong other things, had prepared

were in attendance, and, among other things, had prepared

AN ARAB DANCE
for his Boyal Highness. The dance of the Ghawazee, who correspond to the Indian dancing girls known as Nautch girls, is much estoumed by native Egyptians. It is the opera of the true Oriental, who lies on his cushion and follows every motion, as the tale of Eastern love the dance usually represents is gradually unfolded. But the eight to Western eyes, though curious as an old national custom, was neither beautiful nor pleasing, and the girls, dressed in loose Turkish dress, were neither pretty nor graceful.

A sumptious dinner was provided in the chalet or kiosque that was built for the convenience of the Empress of the French at the time of her visit. After dinner came the event of the evening—the

or kiosque that was built for the convenience of the Empress of the French at the time of her visit. After dinner came the event of the evening—the ILLUMINATION OF THE GREAT FRAMID. It was a bold undertaking—the lighting up of a pyramidal mass 450 feet high, presenting two sides, each 730 feet long, and broken into constantly recurring shadows by over 200 courses of stone, each forming a ledge or platform round the pyramid. However, complete success rewarded the courses of the two Pashas. First, Bengal fires, placed at short intervals round the pyramid, were lighted, and each stone shone out as clear as day. Rockets, Roman eandies, and other more complicated fewer d'artifice, filled the air with many colors. Then lights of all imaginable colors, which had been placed on every course of stone and up each angle of the Pyramid, were so simultaneously lit that the blaze seemed to run up the vast mass, and in a moment suvelope it in one great blaze of variegated fire, while magnessian wire shown out bright and clear from the spex. Every sort of firework crackled and blazed, and made cascades of colored stars in the heavens. The sight was marvelous. The Prince and his suite expressed themselves greatly pleased. But still more emphatic was the hum of approbation from hundreds of Bedouins who were squatted about, like status; in white dranery on the sand. Soon all was gray and cold again, and the desert, and Pyramids, and the lonely sad-eyed Sphinx, were left behind in the gloom, while the Royal party galloped off to their Palace to dress for a Special Representation at the offerna-House given by the French theatrical company, lately arrived in Cairo for the winter season. The play was Les Trente Midions de Gladiator. A bad plot was relieved by spatkling dialogue and excellent acting. A very pretty ballet followed, in which a great hit was made when the troop formed themselves in a pyramid at the front of the stage, and the two premiere danesues crowned the pile, holding side by side two shields, bearing, one the arms

other the arms of Egypt. This brought down the house, which was crammed, and nobody applauded more than His Royal Highness himself.

The next morning (Tuesday) was spent quietly, without either ceremony or formal pleasure-making, and the Frince passed the morning at the Palace. In the afternoon the Khedive called for His Royal Highness, and drove with him to the station, where the Egyptian Princes and Ministers and the leading members of the English colony were assembled to see the last of the Royal party and wish them God speed. The platform was guarded by a long double line of infantry, whose physique and drill would have pleased even an English recruiting Sergeant. Their bayonets flashed in the sun, and the band struck up "GOD SAYE THE QUEEN"

oness hashed in the sun, and the band struck up
"GOD SAVE THE QUEEN"
as the Khedive and his Royal guest drove up to
the station, followed by the English suite. Carpels were laid up to where the train stood.
The train was composed of a large Salooncarriage, consisting of two ordinary firstclass saloon carriages, divided one from the other
by an oran ferreachilite area, where were class saloon carriages, divided one from the other by an open, terrace-like space, whereon were placed arm-chairs, so that the Royal party might see the country, and two other carriages for the attendants and luggage. The Khedive brought the Prince to the train, and, shaking him by the band, wished him a very happy journey. The Prince then shook hands with the Ministers and Exputian Princes, with a pleasant word to each. The Khedive shook hands with all the suite. All were on board, including Gen. Stanton and Nuhar Pasha, who went as far as Suez with the Prince. The Prince stood, hat in hand, bowing to his bost; the train whistled and moved on; and then the Khedive, giving to friendship more than etiquette demanded, ran forward, and while the train was in motion gave the Princes a last shake of the hand, and the Royal party disappeared with an English cheer and the music of "God Save the Queen" ringing in their ears.

THE PRINCE IN INDIA.

Dispatches to London Times.

BOMBAT, Nov. 7.—The past three weeks have witnessed the assembling at Bombay of a

CROWD OF NATIVE BAJAHS AND PRINCES such as has probably never before been collected in Western India. Upwards of forty Chiefs of various degrees have arrived here to meet the Prince of Wales, and at almost every bour of

has also been brought into the city. The native troops consist of body-guards of the Vicerov and Governor, the Poons Horse, a regi-ment of lancers, and two or three regiments of infantry. An imposing flees is attracted in the harbor, under the command of Rear-Admiral Macdonald, the Naval Commander-in-Chief in India. Her Majesty's ships Undaunted, Briton, Daphne, Philomel, and Nimble, of the East India squadron; the Narcissus, Newcastle, Raleigh, Doris, Topaze, and Immortalite, of the flying squadron; the troopship Euphrates, and the two ironclads Abyssius and Magdala are all ready to salute the Serapis on her arrival to-morrow.

Bonnay, New 3.—His Boyal Highness the Prince of Wales landed here at 4 o'clock this afternoon, secompanied by the Viceroy and his suite, who had gone on board the Serapis immediately on her arrival. On leaving the Serapis and procession was formed astern of the Koyal barge by the Admirals and Captains of the Queen's ships in their boats. Saintes were fired by the squadron and shore batteries. All the ships in the harbor were dressed with flags and their yards manned, forming a grand spectacle. His Royal Highness, who were the uniform of a Field-Marshal, was received on landing by Sir Philip Wodehouse, Governor of Bombay; Lord Napier of Magdala, Commander-in-Chief in India; the Hon. Sir Michael R. Westropp, Chief Justice of Bombay; and other high civil and military officials. Upwards of seventy pative Princes, Chiefs, and Sirdars, in glittering Oriental costume, were also present. An address of welcome was presented by the Municipality of Bombay, to which the Prince triefly replied.

tal costume, were also present. An address of welcome was presented by the Municipality of Bombay, to which the Prince triefly replied.

A BRILLIANT PROCESSION

was then formed, which proceeded at a slow proce towards the Government-House. Troops here the road as far as the native town, from which point the way was kept by the police. The greeting given by the people to his Royal Highness was at once cordial and respectful. The utmost enthusiasm was manifested along the whole line of route, a dense, seething mass of people of all castes occupying every inch of standing-room from the ground to the house-tops. It is computed that nearly 200,000 persons came from Mofussi alone.

As the Prince neared certain points, the excitement increased, the mob gathering round the carriage and catching the enthusiasm of the Europeans. Nevertheless, excellent order prevailed. His Royal Highness looked very well, and appeared highly gratified with the demonstrations in his honor. The whole city is splendidly decorated, and there is a series of Mornt TRUMFHAL ARCHESS along the route taken by the procession.

His Royal Highness will hold a levee this evening at Government-House.

In celebration of the Prince's visit there will be a general holiday until the 15th inst.

The Parsees met last Saturday at the splendid Firs Temple belonging to the Ardaseer Hormusjee Wadia family, of Cowjee Castle, in order to offer prayers for the safe arrival and departure from India of the Prince of Wales.

PARELL, Nov. 9.—After dinner, the Prince received Salar Jung and other Hyderabad nobles.

The Viceroy gave the place of honor to the Prince in the procession.

THE RECEPTION OF THE NATIVE PRINCES.

PARELL, Nov. 10.—The reception of the native Prince by his Royal Highmess the Prince of Wales was stately and splendid. After the Rajahns of Kolapoor. Mysore, Oodeypore, Kutch, and Baroda, came Sir Salar Jung, with the Nizam's deputation, which contained many Rajaha, Nawabs, and Chiefe.

The Prince's birthday was celebrated by salutes all over India.

A

among others,

"TELL MAMMA WE ARE HAPPT."

The Viceroy left before the Prince had returned to the Governor's house.

After the Queen's health, the Governor proposed that of the Prince, who expressed pleasure at his reception. He had, he said, always wished to see India, and never would forget his 34th birthday, which had been passed in that great Empire of the Queen.

Sir Bartie Frere was cheered greatly.

Among the natives in general the impression was most satisfactory, and the important Chiefs were greatly pleased.

The thermometer is at 88 degrees. Every one as well.

Bombay is still en fete, and there is tremen-

Bombay is still en fete, and there is tremendous excitement, over such a sight having been beheld there.

The Prince thanked the Governor for the arrangements. He gave a dinner to the crews of the Serapis and Osborne.

There are thousands of natives at Bombay besides Chiefs and their retainers. The Nizam excused himself on the ground of ill-health. Sir Salar Jung was well received.

The vicency's Farnwell.

Parell, Nov. 11.—The Vicerov bade a cordial farwell to the Prince of Wales at Parell after the reception of the Sirdars. Some were disappointed because longer andiences were not given at the lovee. The Secretariat records 900 pre-

eu occause ionger audiences wers not given at the levee. The Secretariat records 800 pre-sentations, chiefly of Europeans and Parsees. The Prince was present afterwards at a school fete.

The Rajah of Kolapore came in great state.

The Rajah of Kolapore came in great state. The Prince trusted that the death of the late Rajah would not prevent the Rajah from visiting England. He gladly heard that the Rajah had progressed in education, and said it was a great advantage his being able to converse in English. The Prince presented a jeweled box, a cimeter, a miniature, books, and a medal. He received a sword and a dagger.

He next turned to the Chief of Oodsypora, to whom he expressed his regret that he could not

He next turned to the Chief of Oodsypore, to whom he expressed his regret that he could not visit the Capital of that ancient and gallant dynasty owing to the pressure upon his time. He declared his gratification that the Viceroy would meet the Mahrana of Oodsypore, and presented a cimeter, a rifle, a medal, and his portrait, and a jeweled box and books. He received, also, presents of similar value.

Next came the youthful Gackwar, whose career the Prince said he should watch with interest, and urged him to pursue his studies in English and in horsemanship. He presented him with a whip, a cimeter, a jeweled box, books, and a ring. Madhava Rao visited the Gackwar's mother and exchanged guits.

The Prince's remarks produced a favorable impression.

the pose. All ble cross counts of Trans. The state of the pose of

threw themselves into that part of the programme. In the flenselv inhabited portions of the native town the residents were invited by some leading natives to a friendly colloquy as to the best means of adorning their houses and lighting them up. All the wholows stand open in the college of watered kuskus tatties to exclude the rays of sorrching sun. All they were asked to do that each of them should light some extra lat and hang them from cellings or set them wit their windows to turn night within their dwings into brilliant day. They were to be left themselves, also, to light up the fronts of it houses in whatever manner they pleased, tho counsel would be given them, if necessary, all that was wanted was—Lamps, lamps; ever where lamps.

houses through the open windows, dazzles to eye with the blinding light, Lamps and vari-gated lanterns depend in profusion from to ceilings of the better-off classes, while the poogated isnteres depend in profusion from the ceilings of the better-off classes, while the poorer have their Ismp or two hung up or set in some advantageous spot for being seen. The bungs-lows occupied by the native princes were also brilliantly lighted up: The compounds which surround them were all gleaming with lamps, Every tree and shrub was alight with lamps of every color. The large bungalows of Malabar Hill and the smaller and less imposing ones of Colaba were all illuminated. The whole area of 7 miles over which the illumination extended was simply extraordinary for its picturesqueness and grandeur. From Malabar Point, where the Viceroy is resuding, to Colaba Light-House; from the Back Bay, across the island and to the furthest ship in the harbor, there was one unbroken blaze of light.

Andrew Johnson's Financial Views To correct some erroneous statements printed in Tennessee the Greenville Intelligencer, published by the son and the private secretary of the late President Andrew Johnson, says: "Mr. Johnson did not expect to go to Ohio to make speeches in behalf of Gov. Allen and the miscalled Democratic platform on which he made his race. Mr. Johnson made no arrangements to go. He was unalterably and most decidedly opposed to the inflation plank of the platform. The other parts of the platform he commended. While he was not in favor of suden contraction, yet he was most emphatically den contraction, we he was not in ravor or sud-den contraction, yet he was most emphatically in favor of a continual gravitation toward a specie basis, for he maintained that the world united in eaying that nothing was money but gold and silver, and legislation could not make it otherwise. We are not missaken as to what Mr. Johnson's views were on this subject."

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

of said Coupany, in the following names, to-wit:
E. E. Atwater, W. M. Authony, Aiex, Brown, J. A. Brown, J. Brown, J. B. Brown, Sarah A. Brown, John N. Brown, J. Beecher, D. P. Bacon, Jas. K. Burtis, O. Bromson, C. O. Brewster, Wim. Brown, M. C. Bill, J. Brown, E. Brighners, Jane S. Brown and others, E. Blackman, E. Bringhurst, Jane S. Brown and others, E. Blackman, E. Bringhurst, Jane S. Brown, C. E. Bill, Jr., F. Bronson, S. B. Cobb, T. P. Code, Mary O. Chase, Benj. Carver, G. B. Carhart, F. B. Cooley, M. J. Galdweil, estate of W. J. Caner, J. C. Dawson, H. T. Dickey, C. D. Dickey, J. H. Dunham, Thos, S. Diron, Alice Eaton, E. Frankenthal, S. B. Freeman, Farmers' Ins. T. & S. Deposit Co., W. H. Graham, G. A. Greenway, J. H. Hubbell, E. Hoffman, H. Hunnewell, Trustee, E. H. Hadduck, Balngham, W. W. Keen, Sarah B. Keen, S. D. Keen, C. B. Keen, M. B. Keen, Guardian, T. H. Kertley, H. S. Kellogg, J. S. Lambert, M. A. Leavits, C. H. Makoum, Henry Meigs, F. Marquand, J. S. Mason, N. H. Morrison, M. B. Mitchell, C. S. Mitchell, H. H. Magfe, Merchants' Savings, Loon, and Trutt Company, W. L. Newberry, J. B. Newberry, George Nugent, P. P. W. Feck, M. K. Peck, F. W. Peck, A. M. Quandaie, C. J. Russell, George Smith & Co., Irrael Sheldon, H. Schubart, S. A. Smith, S. Staunton, E. J. P. Shields, George F. Stone, J. W. Sharr, W. Alexander Smith, H. Shipley, Gerritt H. Smith, E. I. Tinkham, Tuastee, J. Thomson, Joseph E. Temljs, Mosse Taylor, J. M. Underwood, A. R. Van Nest, Julia & Van Ness F. Van Noss, Julia P. L. Yoe, Henry 207, 203, 210, 401, 211, 463, 213, 404, are, by resolt of the Board of Directors of said Company, or to be called in and paid; and the sams will be deemed at the office of the Company on and after let day of January, A. D. 1876. The holders of bonds are hereby notified thereof, and that on aft r the said let day of January, A. D. 1876, the bonds will be use to be parents.

Re-Opening of the Astor House, New York City.

Re-Opening of the Astor House, New York City, by Allen & Dam.

The Astor House, having been entirely renovated with modern improvements and newly furnished, will be opened as a first-class hotel, on the European plan, about Sept, 1, 1878. The business public will find it one of the most comfortable and convenient in the city, the rooms being unuaually large, light, and airy. One of Otis Brox, 'elegant passenger elevators will run ail day and all night, the best of servants will be employed, and no fains will be spared for the comfort of its patrona. Main entrance on Vessy-st. Booms 31 to 34 a day.

The rotunds has been elegantly fitted as a restaurant, and will furnish all the delicacies of the season. The finest oysiers in the country a speciality. The ber will be supplied with the choicest wines, liquors, ales, etc.

ALLEN & DAM, Proprietors, Gouvernment, K. Lawarto, Manager.

N. B.—Mr. Dam will continue his preprietorship of the Union Square Hotel, New York—one of the best-known hotels up-town.

OCEAN NAVIGATION.

National Line of Steamships. NEW YORK TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

HELVRTIA, 4,656 tons.... Saturday, Nev. 2; at 3 p. m.

SPAIN, 4 571 tons....... Saturday, Dec. 4, at 3 a. m.

Enin A, dot tons...... Saturday, Dec. 1; at 13 non
ENGLAND, 4 86 tons..... Saturday, Dec. 1; at 13 non
ENGLAND, 4 86 tons..... Saturday, Dec. 1; at 13 non
ENGLAND, 4 86 tons..... Saturday, Dec. 1; at 13 non
ENMARK, 5, 750 LONDON DIRECT... 9; at 5 p. m.

I ALA, 4 86 tons...... Saturday, Nov. 5; at 5 p. m.

I ALA, 4 86 tons...... Sterragy Nov. 5; at 1 p. m.

Later to the saturation of the satur

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE The General Transaciantic Company's Mail Steamships between New York and Havre. The splendid vessels on thes taves to rots for the Gootings the Steamships between New York and Havre. The splendid vessels on thes taves to rots for the Gootings of the Steamships of

CUNARD MAIL LINE. Sailing Three Times a Week to and from BRITISH PORTS.

LOWEST RATES. Apply at Company's Office, northwest corner Clark and tandolob-ais., Chicago. P. H. DU VERNET, General Western Agent.

SHIRTS. SHIRTS "THE MARRIS,"
Time-tried and thoroughlytested, elegant in design, suterio in warkmanahip, fault-

SCALES. SCALES

AMUSEMENTS. · ADELPHI THEATRE

THIS THURSDAY, Nov. 25, 1873. THANKSGIVING DAY! TWO GRAND GALA

OF THE KIRALFY SPECTACLE AROUND THE WORLD

ATSANDSP.M.

THE GORGEOUS PAGEANT!
THE ELEGANT COSTUMES
THE GRAND BALLET' THE BEAUTIFUL SCENERY

The Great Premier Danseuse, Mile. EUGENIE PEL-LETIER, the Sprightly NIRALFY SISTERS, the Won-derful ARNOLD RINALFY, the Fascin sting DORA GULDTHWAITE, and the Fowerful Dramatic Cast, Box Office open all day. Secure your easts,

COLISEUM.

This Afternoon at half past 2, FREE GRAND CONCERT

By the Celebrated and Original VIENNA LADIES' ORCHESTRA And Miss DORA BESFORD

In Favorite Songs. NEW CHICAGO THEATRE. Kelly & Leon's Minstrels. day Matinees,

OPERA BOUFFE-CHOUFLEURI-THE RIFLE TEAM-THE ONLY LEON, Edwin Keily, Burgess, Taibot, the Two Haleys, Hogas and Lord, and the entire famous company in new acts, songs and dances.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE. GRAND THANKSGIVING DAY MATINEE At 2 p. m; evening performance at 8 p. m. THE FAMOUS

THE FAMOUS

CALIFORNIA MINSTRELS
in a Grand Gain Bill.

Merited success of Cotton, Hart, Stanwood, Goss and Fox, Bice, Arlington, Hengler, Kemble, Robinson, etc., etc., Monday Nov. 29., betiefit to Geo, Miller. McVICKER'S THEATRE:

THANKSGIVING MATINEE, THE JEWESS THE SEA OF ICE. Monday BARRY SULLIVAN as RICHELIEU. ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

THANKSGIVING DAY—Two Grand Performs LA JOLIE COMBINATION. Composed of the finest artists in the profession Admission—15, 25, 35, and 50 cents.

COL. WOOD'S MUSEUM. MARY WARNER,
bry Evening, and Wednesday and Saturday Matin
MARRIPD LIFE,
10 areas aventing Wednesday and Satur THANESQIVING DAY, Three Performances at 10: n-NAVALENGAGEMENTS and COUNTBY COUST

HALSTED-ST. OPERA HOUSE, FRANK MAC EVOY'S NEW HIBERNICO And Irish Comedy Company.
Admission, 25, 35, and 50 cents. Matines 402.

ADELPHI -THEATRE. LOOK OUT FOR

JUBILEE SINGERS SUNDAY NIGHT.

FARWELL HALL. Every evening this week and Saturday Matthee, Do Quincy's Life and Bondage of the Children of Israel. EW Grand Estra Matinee this afternoon at 2 o'clock. Admission—Children, 15c; Admiss, 25c.

MASKELL HALL. es and Jack The Imperial Club Sociables Are held every Thursday evening. Tickets to admit gentleman and lady, and good for three entertain-ments, \$1. Single admission, 50c.

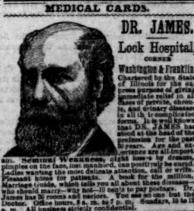
PROF. A. GRIMES, Preside DANOING ACADEMIES OF MARTINE WEST SIDE—550 West Lake-st, cor, of Union Park, ill classes will meet as usual, SOUTH SIDE—1010 adians-av, NOBTH SIDE—272 Chicago-av,

DISSOLUTION NOTICES. DISSOLUTION. Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between F. C. Davenport and S. W.
Andrew, under the firm name of Davenport & Andrew,
was dissolved Nov. 19, 1975, by mutual consent.

8. W. ANDREW.

WINTER RESORTS. WINTER RESORT.

BOYAL VICTORIA HOTEL, Naman, N. P., Bahanas—Now open. The most delightful climate in the
rorid. Steamers will leave Savannah, Ga., every ten



A BOOK FOR THE MILLION. MARRIAGE: A Privace Cumscion to the Marriage Cultible in those "bout to marry, on they GUIDE. the sense of repeated to marry, on they discoveries in the sense of reproduction, or-secving complexition, &c. This is an interesting work of 200 methods are married or contemporary marriage, and contains stainable in mation for those who are married or contemporary riage; at all it is a book that outsit to be under look key, and not left escretes all observables the nowe. Sent posses (post-paid) for Fifty Cante. Address Dis. 197. one (post-paid) for Fifty Canta. Address DR. BUT DISPENSARY, 12 North Righthest., St. Louis, Mo.

NO CURE! Dr. Kean 360 SOUTH CLARK-ST., CHICAGO,

DR. OLLIN,
187 Washington-st., Chicago. Longer engaged than
any physician in Chicago in the treatment of Caronic,
Sermal, and Private Diseases. Seminal Weakness and
Impotency permanently cured. Ladies requiring desicate treatment, with home and board, may call or write
in confidence. A book for all (illustrated), 18 cents, PRESCRIPTION FREE

NEW PUBLICATION The Book for the Holidays SECOND SERIES

It will be by far the most elegant book of the year for the price.

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FIRST SERIES. Uniform with the new volume in both paper and

RECENTLY PUBLISHED.

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LECTURES TO MY STUDENTS By Rev. C. H. SPURGEON, One vol. 12mo, Price, 21.28.

SHELDON & COMPANY. NEW YORK. RAILROAD TIME TABLE

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS

EXPLANATION OF REFERENCE MARES. - T Saturday su cepted. * Sunday excepted. ! Mouday excepted. | Ap-rive Sunday at 8-30 a. m. * Desiry.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERY (411, 7047).
Ticket Opices, on Character, (Sorration of State), and at the depoint.

a-Depot corner of Wells and Ringsouts. Dugat, foot of Loke-et, and foot of from Picke-oftes, St Clarket, southeast corner of and St Lake-et, Trees of House

CHICAGO, ALTON & ST. LOUIS.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Lease. | Arrive.

Lease. | Arrive.

Only line running the hotel care to New York.

| Leave. | Arrive.

Louis Arrive

BALTHORE & ONTO RAIL BOAD.

AF Prenty-mound of Expandion Building forth year of Expandion Building forth year of Raine forton.

Copyright St. Copyrights, Ed Charlests, demanding the Copyright St. Charlests, demand

Leave. | Brrise.

The football game announced to take place to-day between the Chicago Club and members of the Northwestern University will not come off. There will, however, be a game between 9 and 11 a.m. at the White Stocking grounds, and members of the Barge Club and the Universities are invited to be present and participate.

Marshal Shay, was thrown violently to the pavement at the corner of Fifth avenue and Quincy street yes erday morning, while going to the fire, and was slightly injured about the legs. The breaking of the axle caused the accident. Legan kept his grip on the lines, and went to be fire after all. Steve Kegan, driver for Fourth Assistant Fire

A meeting of prominent frishmen was held in the Council Chamber last evening to make ar-range meuts for the reception of Ool. Ricard O. S. Burk, who is to arrive here Friday morning. A complities was appointed to wait upon the Second Regiment and Clan na Gael Guards for the purpt se of meeting him on his arrival in this city. Col. Burk will remain in the city some days, and will lecture Sunday next at McCormick Hall.

mick Hall.

Yesterday morning a little knot of people gathered in facet of the drug store of Buck & Rayner on Clark street, peering through the window to watch the strange morements of a boy who had been picked up on the street in a fit, and had been laid in the store for recovery. He was about 17 years of, age and roughly dressed. A physician pronounced him "all right" as soon as he should come to his senses, as the fit was not a dangerous or severe one. The youth awoke, sprang to his feet, struck an attitude, and was on the point of demolishing a policeman who was present. He was attitude, and was on the point of demolishing a policeman who was present. He was taken hold of and held to prevent injury to himself or others; for his head seemed to be affected by the fit, and for a time he was completely insane, all the while pleading to be let go, that he had done nothing, and struggling like a wild-cat. We was closely bound in the grasp of the officer and a bystander till his frenzy had given place to reason, and he departed in peace and quiet.

THE COUNTY BUILDING

To-day will be observed as Thanksgiving Day by all the county offices. William Handley, F. Borman, George Wil-liams, F. E. Johnson, Patrick Shields, and Henry Sexton, indicted judges of election, appeared in the Criminal Court and gave bond.

A Thanksgiving dinner, will be given at the County Hospital to-day. Several Commissioners are expected to assist in the delicate work of ing the turkeys.

The work of making the extension on the tax books for the South-Town appropriation, was practically completed yesterday. The threatened injunction can now avail nothing. Whether or not it was so intended by the powers that be reins to be seen.

A. C. Hesing and L. C. Huck, who will be remembered in connection with the last campaign, accidentally met yesterday afternoon at the office of the County Treasurer. The greeting was cordial, and the interview appeared entirely agreeable to both parties.

"Bill" Wray, the notorious burglar, who has been resting in the Jail for months past, hanging between the Peutientiary and freedom, was yesterday admitted to bail in the Criminal Court and discharged from custody. Harry Lawrence and William Mitchell becoming his sureties. This amounts to his final acquittal, as the trouble in his former trials has been that he has not had opportunity to manufacture witnesses. It is a little strange that his release on bail should be at so late a day.

Otto Pelizer was made glad vestardus morne.

should be at so late a day.

Otto Peltzer was made glad yesterday morning by the receipt of \$30,000 from the County Treasurer, in part payment for his abstact books. He bankrupted the general fund, and to secure the payment of the balance, \$15,000, a county order was issued to him. The payment was made upon the written opinion of Rountree as to its legality. The Finance Committee of the County Board held a meeting during the forenoon to devise means to replenish the treasury of the county to meet Peltzer's claim, but took no definite action. It is highly probable, however, that a further loan will be resommended, as intimated in these columns yesterday.

While a gang of men were yesterday upload-

ever, that a further loan will be resommended, as intimated in these columns yesterday.

While a gang of men were yesterday unloading pig-iron from the propeller Peeriess, of the Leopold & Austrian line, they came across the remains of a man lying on the bottom of the bold underneath the iron. The body was fearfully mangled and crusted, in fact, the greater part of it was nothing but a mass, without either shape or form. At first there was a suspicion that the man was the votim of the revenge or vengeance of the Lake Superior miners, from the fact that the body was lying at full length, and must have been dead before being covered up with iron. But why the body should be so placed if he were the victim of the miners was not apparent, and the falsity of this theory was still further asserted by a closer examination of the corpse. Although dressed in laboring clothes, they were not those of a miner, but rather of a lumberman, and upon the hands were found gloves such as are used by lumbermen. The matter was reported to Supt. Hickey, who immediately detailed Detective Dargon to investigate the case. It was the latter's opinion that the man had fallen into the bold, and had died there after a few convulsive strungeles, which moved him back several feet so that his remains were not easily visible from the hatchway. The proprietors, Messrs. Leopold & Austrian, received a telegram from Hanoock, Mich., notifying them of the absence of one Mathias De Curtis, of that city, who was supposed to have boarded the Peerless prevously to her being laden at Marquette. It was to one concluded that the man had solite. It was at one concluded that the man had occarded the vessel at Haucock, and had either fell into the hold. The Coroner's jury accepted this rice of the case, and rendered the following verdict:

Was the jury, and that deceased now lying dead on board of the steamer Peerless, peer Randolph street.

Wa, the jury, find that deceased now lying dead on board of the steamer Peerless, near Randolph street bridge, came to his death on the 17th of November, 1878, by an accidental fall down the hatchway of said steamer. But, by a lack of evidence, we, the jury, are unable to state how, or for what reason, said Mathias DeCurtis came near this hatchway, as he was not belonging to the gang at work on the steamer, nor was he a passenger.

THE STABLES TH

Decurits came near this natchway, as he was not belonging to the gang at work on the steamer, nor was he a passager.

THE STABLES THREATENED TO BE CLEANED.

The item published yesterday morning detailing the fact that a saloon-keeper intended to make a raid upon the employes of the County Clerk's office had a good effect. Before said saloon-keeper bad reached his place of business several of the delinquent employes had reported and squared their accounts. This was followed shortly after by a visit from Gen. Lieb, who directed the proprietor of the saloon to make out the bills against his employes, and at the same time to draw up orders for the signatures of the gentlemen in arrears, authoring the County Clerk, or one of his Laputies, to deduct the amount from the next pay-roll. Gen. Lieb said he would not tolerate any much action on the part of his men, and that, saless they squared their bills, he would discharge them. Following this an order appeared, posted in the County Clerk's office, forbidding employes visiting the saloons in the neighborhood during working hours. The saloon-keeper obeyed instructions, but most of those to whom bills were presented put him off wish promises to pay in a few days. If the General is really in carness in his expressed purpose to dismiss a portion of his loaning, sponging employes, his action will be hailed with delight. Many of those he has around him are worthless, a disgrace to the office and no benefit to the public, and the sooner he gets rid of them the sooner he will relieve himself from the severe crisicism to which the present management daily subjects him.

The Grand Jury yesterday did some further rock in the examination of witnesses in referrance to the conduct of the late election. Indicates the conduct of the late election. Indicates the conduct of the late election. Indicates were found against a repeater at Hyde both, and examinate gentleman of the same style

THE CITY.

CENERAL NEWS.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manases, optician, 88 Madison street (Tarsuxe Building), was as follows: 8 a. m., 12 deg.; 10 a. m., 18; 12 m., 27; 3 p. m., 29; 8 p. m., 28.

C. T. Temple, a New York pedestrian, will walk from State and Madison streets this morning at 8:15 to Greenwood. A friend will have 20 minutes the start of him and Temple expects to overtake him.

Serrt. O'Donnell, of the police force, received a letter yesterday informing him of the death of an aunt in Baltimore City. The letter was worth about \$40,000 to the Sergeant, from the fact that it set forth that he had fallen heir to the deceased's estate.

Fitteen youths have already applied to the Hon. Carter H. Harrison for examination for West Point. Many more are expected to apply. The examination comes off between Christmas and New Year's, and the best man wins. All points will be considered in the selection of a cadet, physical as well as mental.

The football game announced to take place to-day between the Chicago Chub and members of the Northwestern University will not come off. There will, however, be a game between a game between Gillows and the statutes by a fine not exceeding \$10,000 or by expulsion from office.

LOCAL LETTERS.

To the Egitor of The Chicago Tribune:

CHICAGO, Nov. 22.—G. P. Hiley, a minister of the Gospel, says he took the train this mcraing as 4;30 o'clock at Valparaiso, Ind., and arrived here about daylight. Just as he shepped on the platform of the cars, he observed a crowd of rough-looking men, about ten in number, rushing with great speed up the steps so as to obstruct the passage on both sides. In a moment be found himself entirely surrounded, and jammed in between several of the men so tightly be could hardly move. One of the men took hold of his valise and tried to jerk it away from him, and while struggling with the man for his value he felt a man's hand in his left pants-pocket. He hallooed vigorously "thied," and caught the man's hand with his pocket-book in it, and wrenched it away from him and grabbed the thief by the collar and hallooed for elp. One of the roughs threw himself between them so as to break the hold. The thief then them so as to break the hold. The thief then sprang from the car and ran, the parson in ho t pursuit but a few feet behind him, when he sprang over the platform of the last two cars. Riley ran around the car, could not then see the man running, and was soon surrounded by this same band of men, who all talked at once, and laughed and swore, and asked him what he was running as for. A policeman stood near by and laughed and swore, and asked him what he was running so for. A policeman stood near by and made no attempt to arrest the thief, and when Riley asked him why he did not catch the man, he said he neither saw or hear daughling. When Riley told him that he saved his money by taking it from the tuief, he asked him how much money he had in his pocket-book. Biley told him he did not think that was any of his business. The car had but a few male passengers on it, and there seemed to be but few about the depot except this band and the policeman.

CORRUSTONDENT.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune: COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE, CHICAGO, NOV. 23 .-Some one signing himself "C. C. A." in this morning's TRIBUNE makes the assertion that Gen. Lieb has issued a tax-deed dated June 24, 1876. The facts are these: The clerk who ord opposite the lot named entered as follows: "Deed issued H. H. Gage by Hermann Lieb, County Clerk, June 24, 1876," which should have been 1875. The deed was dated June 24, 1875, and was issued legally, as any one knows who is familiar with the law in relation to tax deeds. I trust you will puolish the above in explanation of the article of this morning.

Francis Commercia, Redemption Deputy.

THE CITY-HALL.

Oan O'Hars has quit physic and pills, and is himself again. The City Collector turned over \$3,990.76 to

the Treasurer yesterday, and the Water Department \$5,837.78. John Freeman, the Board of Public Works'

esistant bookkeeper, rejoices over his twentieth wedding anniversary to-day. O'Leary, the walker, was at police headquar

ters vesterday afternoon, and received numerous congratulations. He is well, with the exception of a little stiffuess of the lower limbs. Inspector Von Langen will make a report on

the condition of August Fisher's building to-day or to-morrow. It is very probable that Supt. Bailey will insist on its entire reconstruction, if Bailey will insist on its any work is done at all.

Messrs. White and Hepper, of the Collector's office, went over to Deutist McChesney's office yesterday to levy a personal-property tax of \$61.80, and that gentleman demurred in terms emphatic. They insisted and he resisted. But he paid the tax.

ne paid the tax.

R. E. Goodell, the Mayor's nominee for City Marshal, was around the vacant room yesterday, and looked in on Supt. Hickev. But the Aldermen—several of them—say he will not be confirmed, and that it is the intention of the majority of the Council to abolish the office. The Mayor gruffly informed The Tribuxe representative yesterday that he had not beard anything to that effect, and that when he appointed a good man he expected he would be confirmed.

President Prindiville's term as a member of

President Prindiville's term as a member of the Board of Puolue Works will soon terminate.—
Dec. 1,—and his many friends, of both political parties, are pushing for his reappointment. He is a justly popular man, and one against whom not a solitary voice has been raised. No candidates have presented themselves for the office, and it is very procable that Mayor Colvin will reappoint him and the Council will confirm him; for that is the sentiment of the Aldermen.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The managers of the Soldiers' Home meet toporrow at 2 o'clock at No. 629 Wabash avenue. The Tennessee Jubilee Singers will give a sared concert Sunday evening next at the Adelphi Theatie.

The thirtleth anniversary dinner of the St. Andrew's Society will be held at the Sherman House Tuesday evening.

There will be a meeting of the ladies of Chicago in favor of reinstating the Bible in the public schools at the Methodist Church, corner of Clark and Washington streets, Friday, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

The monthly meeting of the Temperance Union will be held Friday at 10 o'clock a. m. in Boom 3, No. 148 Madison street. The delegates newly returned from the National Convention at Cincionati will give interesting accounts of that

Mrs. Leonowens' lecture on "Siam, its. Court and Customs," will be illustrated by thirty large magic-lantern views of idols, temples, the Amazons, the white elephant, stc. The doors of McCormick Hall open at 2 and close at 3. Admission, 10 cents.

The Hon. James P. Root will lecture before the College of Law Friday, Nov. 28, at 2 o'clock, on "The Law of Corporations." The Hon. Leonard Swett will lecture Saturday at 4 p. m.. on "How a Young Man Should Go to Work to Make Himself a Good Lawyer."

The annual meeting of the Newsbore' and Bootblacks' Association will be held Monday, Dec. 6, at 3 o'clock p. m., at the Home, on Quincer street, near Fifth avenue, for the election of officers and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

All who are or ever have been connected with the choir of the Second Baptist Church in any capacity are invited to a reunion at the house of Dr. T. P. Sastey. No. 239 West Monroe street, Tuescay evening, Nov. 30. No post-ponement on account of the weather.

CRIMINAL

Withert and Landgraff, the alleged burglars, will have a further hearing before Justice De Wolfe Tuesday.

John Ly on was foolish enough to steal a horse and buggy belonging to Jacob Gross, the Clerk of the Circuit Court, and, as a punishment. Summerfield turned his case over to the Criminal Court, with bail at \$1,000.

Harry J. Goodman, a young man who was be-fore the United States Commissioner some days ago on a charge of passing counterfeit money, came up restarday, and Mr. Hoyne announced

that, after looking into the character of the young man, he had concluded to discharge him.

young man, he had concluded to discharge him.

A few days ago the residence of Mrs. Philipina Reihs, at No. 421 Fifth avenue, was burglarized of a watch and chain, a gold locket and bracelets, and other jewelry valued at about \$200. Yesterday the goods were found in a Canal street pawnshop by one of the apprentices on the force, who returned them to the owner.

Mrs. Louisa Metphardt vesterday procured a warrant for the arrest of Joseph Watson, a coachman at 556 Michigan avenue, whom she charges with an assault to commit rape. She visited the barn last Sunday morning, for the purpose of collecting a bill, when Watson locked the door and attempted to carry out his purpose. Summerfield yesterday held him in \$300 bail to the Criminal Court.

E. Isaaca, a veritable Fagin in appearance,

mericid yesterday held him in \$500 ball to the Criminal Court.

E. Isaacs, a veritable Fagin in appearance, doing a pawnbroking business on Clark street, was before Justice Summerfield vesterday moraing to testify against: a young thief supposed to have stolen a quantity of fura from Leopold & Austrian, some time ago. His careless tongue and poor Eoglish gave him away, and he was held to the Criminal Court in \$500 ball for receiving stolen goods, knowing them to be such. James E. Cook and a petite young damse named Jennie Moyer were lodged in the Armory

named Jennie Moyer were longed in the Armory last evening on charges of adultery, preferred by Maggie, James Cook's legal wife. The Cooks reside at No. 74 Cinton street, and when Maggie found her liege in the embraces of Jenois she wars a exceeding wroth, and took the peaceable course of procuring a warrant, probably because she was not able to whip either of the other two.

other two.

City Collector Yon Hollen yesterday caused the arriset of Charles G. Fleischer, Captain of the tug Dole, on a charge of carrying off property which had been levied on by the city for taxes. The evidence showed that the levy had been made on a schooner and a custodi in put on board; that, while he was in possession, the Dole took the vessel out into the lake despite his protests, and he was forced to jump off to prevent being carried away. The Captain was held in \$300 bail for an appearance before the Grand Jury in the Criminal Court.

Early vesterday morning the pelice made ap-

Grand Jury in the Criminal Court.

Early resterday morning the police made another inroad upon the gang who burglarized the clothing store of J. M. Harvey on the previous evening, and lodged in the Armory John Erick, Edward Umbricht, and Joseph Hanglin, proprietor of Ryan's Varieties on Clark street. Those, together with Jones and Moran, who were captured with the stolen property, are believed to be either the thieves or accomplices, and will come up for trial to-day. When taken, each of them had two or more overcoats, all of which were readily identified by the owner.

Shortly after 5 o'clock last evering the no.

Shortly after 5 o'clock last evening the no-torious young shop-lifter, Nellie Maguire, was captured in the act of carrying off small articles captured in the act of carrying off small articles from Pardrudge's dry-goods stole, on State street. Nellie is a working member of the well-known Grore street gang, headed by Lizzie Mellen and Julia Quinn, each of whom are in juli awaiting trial for shop-lifting on Twenty-second street. Shortly after 6 o'clock the same clerk captured another party of shep-lifters in the same department as that operated upon by Nellie. They are apparently a mother and two daughters, and are believed to be members of Nellie Maguire's gang. They gave the names of Eilen and Susan Faicroon, and Annie Wells.

Detectives Schaack and Whalon, of the Chicago Avenue Station, while passing along Clark street yesterday morning, spotted two suspicious-looking individuals, and determined to follow looking individuals, and determined to follow them up. From their actions and conversation as they neared the corner of Clark and Maple streets, the officers concluded that they belonged to the gang, whose leader, Andrew Thomas, was found Tuesday moreing in an insensible condition near the same corner, and at once arrested them. On searching them a number of handkerchiefs were found, most of thom soaked in blood, one large one also bearing appearances of having been soaked in blood and then washed out, and another bearing the name of the injured burglar, Thomas, in one corner. When taken to the station they gave the names of John Burns and John Sheridan. All the evidence proved that they were the accomof John Burns and John Sheridan. All the evidence proved that they were the accomplices of Thomas, and had uncharitably abandoned him after his jump and injury at Houghteling's residence on Dearborn street. They were booked as vagrants, and were fined \$20 each by Justice Kaufmann, in default of which they went to the House of Correction for six months. Burns is an old Bridewell bird, having been let out of the institution no later than a week ago, after serving out a thirty-day sentence for vagrancy.

serving out a thirty-day sentence for SPRINGFIELD ITEMS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
Springpield, Ill., Nov. 24.—The various State officers are preparing sketches of the history of their offices since the State was organized, to be ncorporated in a volume of Illinois historical statistics to be distributed at the Centennial under direction of the State Centennial managers.

The Governor, in accordance with the request

of the American Transportation Association, will, on the 1st proximo, appoint delegates from each county in the State to attend the National Convention called by that Association to meet in ago, Dec. 15. e Governor's Guard give their second hop

at the Armory to-morrow evening.

An artesian well to supply water for the paper company was commenced to-day.

Thanksgiving will be generally observed here to-morrow by closing business houses, church services, and family reunions. ers of Charity have procured a build-

A SWEET-SCENTED PUFF.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24 .- A private letter received here from a literary gentleman now in London says that the Crown Perfumery Company of that city has offered a reward of 100 guipeas for the best prize poems by English, American, or Ain-doo authors on the subject of the Prince of doo authors on the subject of the Prince of Wales' visit to India, to be treated with reference to the contrasts of ancient and modern civilization, or the resthetics of modern life. The writer says that this news will be of much interest to many American authors, and may induce many to send in contributions, which must arrive in London by the 20sh of January.

The Grand Union.

This is the name of the magnificent new Centennial
Hotel, nearly completed, in the northern part of the
City of Philadelphia. It is owned and controlled by a City of Fhiladelphia. It is owned and controlled by a number of the solid men of that city, and bids fair to be the most popular hotel for Centennial visitors who propose either a short stay or spending the summer, as it is delightfully situated, fronting on the most picturesque part of suburban Philadelphia. It is with-in casy access of the Centennial Buildings, is substantially built of brick and stone, has 850 cha all handsomely furnished, and accommodations for 2,000 guests. The Grand Union will be open for visitors on the 1st of January, 1876, and its tariff of prices has been fixed at \$2.50 to \$4 per day, according

The St. Elmo.

The windows of the St. Elmo Restaurant, which adjoins the Dearborn street front of The Tarbunz building, are very attractive just now to piacivorous mortals. About twenty varieties of fish are displayed therein, consisting of such dainties as speckied brook frout, spotted see bass, smelts, fresh mackers!, halbut, flounder, etc. Besides this tempting array there are sucking pigs, juicy joints of beef, and porter-house steaks, with here and there a woodcock, carvasback, or practic chicken to suggest the innumerable good things served within doors.

A Necessity in Every Sick Room is the Wakefield earth-closet. Especially is this true outside of cities, where there are no water-works. Dalton, the store man, is agent, 192 and 194 State

The Shrinkage in Prices is not half so apparent in any other manufactured ar-ticle in this market as in the immense stock of furni-ture the manufacturers have ordered their agents, Sampson, Greene & Co., 192 and 198 State street, to sail.

Diamonds at Auction.

W. A. Butters & Co. will sell on next Saturday, at 12 o'clock sharp, one pair solitaire large size pure white diamond ear-drops; also one large size solitaire diamond rine. Pianos and Organs,
Hallet, Dayls & Co. s Grand, Square, and Upright,
and Smith's American Organs, can be found only at
W. W. Kimball's, corner State and Adams streets,
Chicago.

Important to the Preservation of Teeth— John Gosnell's Cherry Tooth-Paste, the most efficacious dentifrice known. Try it. For sale by all druggists. Wholesale agents, Torrey & Bradley, 171 and 173 Bandolph street. A Rare Chance,

Ira Brown for the last time gives you an opp to buy Park Ridge lots for \$100, as he will n lot for less than \$300 after this month.

THANKSCIVING.

Some Suggestions for Its Observ ance.

Choral, Union, and Other Church Services.

List of the Amusement Performance for the Day.

THANKSGIVING DAY, 1875. The Pilgrim Fathers own'd the need Of divine consecrations;
And, reaping blessings, bless'd the seed
Sown in their habitations.

They won a gem from Mammon's hand, And gave it precious setting. Till now the ring enfolds the land Inscrib'd Day of Thanksgiving. O! hours that State and Church unite To give to holy keeping, Effulgent be the beams that light Your stay benign, but fleeting.

Or should morn wake 'mid snowy drifts, Or floods make wild you river, Still let true hearts from countless gifts Turn to the wondrous Giver.

Blessings come in silent waiting, Or responsive to a cail, Some are fadeless, some are fading As the leaves that droop to fall.

Outward ones, to sight appealing, Welcom'd are as sunrise beams, But the deepest founts of feeling Gush from out some hidden stre "Unseen" mercles, O! how countless;
Gifts the soul can only see.
Why, O why, this love so boundless,
This abounding sympathy.

Look up, faiht heart, the stars have shone
Through all the clouded night,
And sweetest voices bid thee own,
"I walk by faith, and not by sight."
J. E. NEWPORT.

The brown, brown Autumn is flying, flying,

Hist! from the North, in his charlot of cloud, The winds for his steeds,—swift steeds and str Cometh the Winter, tail and white-browed, Piumed with snow-piumes, trailing and long.

This is his courier,—this bird that gillters So like to the snow,—this strange white bird; Hark! I what is this that he twitters, twitters? "Tis Thanksgiving," he sang, and I beard.

WHERE TO CIVE THANKS.

VARIOUS ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Thanksgiving Day has come again, and will be celebrated in the usual manner. In the morning all good people will be expected to attend church, special services being announced in many of the houses of worship throughout the city. The I hanksgiving dinner, which is always an especial feature of the day, may next receive the attention of everybody who has or who has not an appetite. If all do not have a sufficience of estables, it will not be because there is a lack provisions in the city. The American Express Company brought to Chi-cago yesterday and delivared for the local market 100 tons of dressed poultry and \$25 coops of live poultry, which ought to go around and give everybody a hand-some mouthful. Among the people who have some substantial reason for thankfulness to-day some substantial reason for thankfulness to-day are the employes of the American Bridge Com-pany, who have been each presented with a fine

with the following programme:
Organ Fantasia, by Louis Falk.
Chorus, "Arise to Giory."
Quartette, "Sweet Spirit."
Aria, "Praise the Lord," by Mrs. Louis Falk.
Chorus, "Rejoice."
Quartette, "Prayer."
Cuorus, "O Lord, How Manifold."
Prof. Hyde will occupy the pulpit.

UNION MEETINGS.
The Second, Fourth, and Centennial Baptist Churches wil hold a Union Thankagiving service at il a. m. at the Fourth Espitist Church, corner West Washington and Faulina streets. The Rev. J. J.
Irving, of Western Avenue, will preach.
—The Reunion Presoyterian and Haisted Street M. E. Churches will hold union services at the St. Paul's M.
E. Church on Maxwell street, near Newberry avenue, at 11 s. m. The Rev. J. H. Walker will preach the sermon.
—There will be union Thankagiving services of the

E. Church on Maxwell street, near Newberry avenue, at 11 s. m. The Rev. J. H. Walker will preach the sermon.

—There will be union Thankagiving services of the Landey Avenue Methodist, O-kland Congregational, Forty-serventh Street Congregational, Forty-services at the Oakland Congregational Church, on Oakwood bodieward, at 11 s. m. Sermon by the Rev. E. P. Wells, of the Forty-first Street Presbyterian Churches at the Oakland Congregational Church, on Oakwood bodieward, at 11 s. m. Sermon by the Rev. E. P. Wells, of the Forty-first Street Presbyterian Church.

—There will be union services of the Park Avenue, Ada Street, Fullon Street, and Centenary M. E. Churches at 11 s. m. in Centenary Church. The Rev. N. H. Axtell will preach.

—The Grace Methodist, the New England Congregational, and the Fourth Presbyterian Churches combine to day at the Fourth Presbyterian Churches combine to day at the Fourth Church to give thanks. Sermon by the Rev. Mr. Chamberian.

—A union Thanksgiving service for the Methodist churches of South Chicago will be held in Trinity M. E. Church, Indiana avenue, near Twenty-fourth street, on Thursday, the 28th inst., commencing at 10:46 a. m. The Bev. S. A. W. Jewest, D. D., pastor of Clark Greet Methodist Episcopal Church, will preach on "Our Inheritance from the Foul of Others; and the Dutice Its Possession Imposes." Other pastors will take part in the service.

—Thanksgiving services, in which the Third Presbyterian Church, the Reformed Episcopal Church, will be held at the Third Fresbyterian Church, and the First Congregational Church, unite, will be held at the Third Fresbyterian Church, will be held at the Third Fresbyterian Church, at 11 a. m. There will be short addressed by Dr. Yallows, the Rev. A. E. Kittredge, the Rev. E. P. Goodwin; Maj. Whittle, also, is expected to participate.

—The First, Second, and Fifth Fresbyterian, and Plymouth Congregational Church, with and Deliver the sermon.

EPISCOPAL.

The Rev. Herman C. Duncan, the Rector, will preach this morning at 11 o'clock in the Memorial Church, Indiana avenus, near Thirtieth street. —Thanksgiving services will be heid at the Church of Our Saviour, corner of Belden and Lincoln avenues, 10:30 a. m.

—The Rev. Dr. Locke will preach at 11 a. m. in irrace Church, which will be finely decorated.

—There will be morning prayer and Holy Communion at 10:30 a. m. at the Cathedral of SS. Peter and

at the Westminster Presbyterian Church, corner of

The Rev. S. A. Gilbert will de The Rev. S. A. Gilbert will deliver a Thanksgiving sermon at Winnelka this evening.

—Services will be held at New Church Hall, corner of Eighteenth street and Prairie avenue, at 11 s. m.

—Thanksgiving Day will be celebrated by divine service in the Temple of Zion Congregation on Thursday at 10:30 s. m. Sermon by Dr. Feisanthal.

—Elder Knowles Shaw will noid services at Campbell Hall, corner Campbell avenue and Van Buren street, at 11 s. m.

—The Rev. Dr. Cooper will preach at 11 s. m. in Immanuel Reformed Episcopal Church, corner of Centre and Dayton streets.

THE CUBAN QUESTION. Expression by the Organ of the Span

Expression by the Organ of the Span
Ish Hinsity.

Leadon Times.

Madrid, Oct. 31.—It is astonishing how the
mere mention of Cuba eats on the minds of
Peninsulara. Nothing can be compared to it but
the holding of a red rag in the fade of a bull.

Does a Madrid paper dare to say a word as to
the expediency of closing the war in that
island, either by a caving in or by a greater antireoci energy than muni, instantly its editors are
styled "fillusters," and exposed to all sorts of
peisonal risks. "Partidas de la porro," alias
Knights of the Club-Stick, assuit them in the
streets and cafes. So great has the evil become
that mighty little is now ever published here
respecting the Cuban War. The Epoca
and Polinca have now and then letters from Cuba, but as they always
paint decadence in the Rebel cause, while the
world at large sees no-progress in the Royal
cause, impartial foreigners like myself have but
to "look on and to wait." Talk to a Cuban born
and bred, and he will tell you that never had
the insurrection greater hopes, that never
was the Spanish Government so thoroughly
weak or its chances of triumph so utterly worthless. Talk to a Peninsular, and he
will tell you that never was the Cuban insurrection nearer to its end, that the 12,000 men recently sent out simultaneously—all of whom have
arrived—are the last fonce Spain will be required to add to those who have gone out hitherto,
and who number over 100,000. He will tell you
glibly that the newly-arrived reinforcements are more than enough to crush
the rebellion and to enable the present
Captain-General to report that peace reigns in
Caoa. Between these oppoann statements no
man living in the Feninsula can really judge. It
it, however, a singular fact that while the
Gazetle publishes daily a string of telegrams
from the Generals in charge of the coerations
in Catalouia, Aragon, and "the North," it
never publishes any from the Captain-General
of Cuba. One would think that now and
then the Spanish public would be officially
enighteed as to the

impotent to conquer the rebols. The Tiempo proceeds:

As it is easy to comprehend, we do not, cannot, and ought not to share in the opinion of the Tiemes. We perfectly understand the motives by which it is inspired. If we lost Cuta, which is an idea much further from realization than the Tiemes believes likely, British interests, instead of suffering, would, on the contrary, gain immensely. Cuba's destiny, once it had gained independence, would, according to all probability, be the same as that of all the other States of Spanish America, Colonies which once belonged to our Kingdom. The fabulous prosperity it (Cuta) enjoyed up to the moment of its insensate rebellion would succumb in a very short time to the intrigues, revolutions, pronuncismientos, and disturbances of successful Generals, of amotitious persons, or of turbulent oligarchies, as a rule, incapable of founding anything solid or stable; miserable instruments of her slow but certain ruin, not aiders of her progress or well-beine; and when time has passed she will be absorbed by the insatiable Colosus of the North.

The Tiempo, of course, here alludes to the

And all devits a fine and devits and complete, as the same comisting and devits extend itself through the globe entire, and to find now territories on which to plant its foot and to augment its conquests.

The Tiempo next takes up the idea, as emitted by the Times, that perhaps other nations may get weary of the continuance of the war in Cuba by reason of the "supposed violences" to their subject or the injuries to their commerce. It easys this implies a possible recognition of beligrerent rights to the ichels, or an even more efficacious intervention." Great is the indignation of the Government organ at this "insinuation." It says those who imagine these occult menaces could in any degree frighten the Spaniards are losing their time and wasting their paper. Mighty well do the foreign nations know that not only the present Government, but the preceding one, had done all they possibly could, and all that could be required by the most exacting under the existing circumstances of the Peninsula, to put an end to the Cuban war. Here one might justly remark that the sending out of reinforcements by driblets of 1,000 or 2,000 men, and the changing of her Captains-General every six or eight months, do not look like much "earnestness" on the part of Spain, or rather of her politicions. The Tiempo defends this donothing policy thus:

While the Carlies rebellion tages in all its force, the interview of earnestness of commen again and of policy coun-

of her politicians. The Tiempo defends this donothing policy thus:

While the Carlies rebellion rages in all its force, the
rudest notions of common sense and of policy counseled preferent attaction to the fire which threatens to
destroy our own homesteads. From the moment
when the home rebellion had abated in its violence, it
was accorded to improve the administration of the
Antilla, as also to send out considerable reinforcements, and to display the energy and patriotism sufcient to suffocate the insurrection at last.

The Madrid paper further declares, as is usual
with the Spanish press in general, that this
"perennial conspiracy against Spain" on the
part of natives and foreigners shall-receive its
quietus, if necessary, in blood and in extermination.

Now comes Espanolismo with a vengeance:
The national honor and decorum, the English

The national honor and decorum, the English papers ought to beheve, still exist in vigor among us. Not only ought we not to abandon Cuas to its fate, thus confessing our debility and impotence to all the world, and exciting our enemies to enach our remaining colonies from us, but, so long as there exists a single Spaniard in our territory and a single centime in our Treasury, we ought to spend the latter and shed the blood of the former in defending our honor and our right.

in our Treasury, we ought to spend the latter and shed the blood of the former in defending our honor and our right.

This has ever been the language of Spain in respect of her colonies. She would not give them autonomy and self-government, Pariamentary institutions, popular liberties, and modernized administration, as other nations have given to theirs, and so held them in closer bonds of union than before. The consequence has been she has lost them all, one after the giber, with the exception of the Antilles and the Philippines.

The Tiempo next paraces the backneyed determination of the Spanish statemen not to yield an iota to Cuba "so long as a single rebel remains in arms." It says:

Even in the absurd and impossible hypothesis that there exists among us one single individual who believes an abandonment would be advantageous, we will never accede to it until after the rebellion is completely dominated and the mother country trumphant. Fortunslely, not even such an individual exists among the millions of Spaniards, but we are sure that if such a phenomenon could be encountered, not even after the annihilation of the rebellion would Spain ever cade to the insurgents and the Cuban laboranies, and much less to the States of America, including the United States, but to Prussia or to Russia. These know how it, and can defend the make from the concluding paragraph of the Tiempo's article? It is grave, indeed, bearing in mind the official relations between King Alfonso's present Government and the paper in question. The deduction is that, in certain circumstances, the Spanish Government would be willing to let Prussia and

Paul.

—Thanksgiving services will be held at Trinity Episcopal Church at 10:45 a. m.

—The Rev. H. G. Ferry will preach at All Saints' Episcopal Church, corner North Carpenter and Fourth at received at 11 a. m.

The Rev. J. W. Bain will lecture at the United Freshyterian Church, corner of Monroe and Panlins streets, at 10:30 a. m. on "The Men the Church and the Nation Needs."

—The Rev. J. Burrell will preach at 11 a. m.

THE COURTS.

Contest Over a Lot with a Much Vexed Title.

Curious Suit for \$100,000 to Secure \$500 Damages.

CHICAGO.

John W. Waughop filed a bill yesterday in the Circuit Court against Sally Crosby and others to quiet his title to Lot 16 in Block 8 of the School Section Addition to Chicago. This lot, after various vicissitudes, came into possession of Charles A. and Edward Higgins, who, about 1869, built a distillery on it and commenced making whisky. In 1870 Wallace & Smail obtained a de-\$358.63 against the premises, and in 1874 the property was sold to complainant under this decree for about \$400. Prior to this and in 1870. Coi. Juessen, the Collector of Internal Revenue at that time, laid violent hands on the distillery property and sold it, lot and buildings, subject to the mechanic's lies, to J. D. Pahlman and A. H. Covert, for a violation of the Internal Revenue law. Wallace & Smail had, however, in the mechanic's lieu made Pahlman and Cover defendants, and as they failed to redeem from the sale, complainant claims that their title is foreclosed and sold, and that he holds all the foreclosed and sold, and that he holds all the equities and title. In 1872 Pahlman and Covert mortgaged the property to secure \$2,000, and this mortgage was foreclosed and their title conveyed by mesue conveyances to Sally Crosby. Theo various parties have tax claims which they think are valid against the lot, but the complainant denies it all, and in order to prove who has the best right he files his bill in order to have the Court pass on the question.

CONDENNATION VERDICT.

the Court pass on the question.

CONDENNATION VERDICT.

The case of the City of Chicago vs. J. Y. Scammon et al., for ascertaining the damages for opening Calumet avenue to the width of 66 feet from Thirty-third street to the south line of Lot 37 in Alethean Addition, and the south line of Lot 10, Forsythe's Second Addition, was heard yesterday before Judge Cary and a jury, and a verdict returned for \$15,200.

DYUNDACES.

heard yesterday before Judge Cary and a jury, and a verdict returned for \$15,200.

Process.

Florence Hungerford complains that her husband, Charles A. Hungerford, has repeatedly been guilty of adultery with a woman at No. 402 State street, and she therefore wants a divorce.

ITEMS.

In the Blake-Thompson case the testimony of Mr. Blake was concluded, and W. H. Gleason took the stand, which he was permitted to occupy all day. Gleason was the private detective employed by Blake to shadow the latter's wife, and his testimony as to his success was published at length on the former trial in 1873. The case will be continued to-morrow.

The Sanger case produced a little evidence as to the character of Lemont stone, and will continue to-morrow. Five spectators endured martyrdom by sitting through the ceremony resterday, but departed with very small additions to their stock of knowledge at night, They wisely slept the greater part of the time.

The Courts and Clerks' offices will all be closed to-day, without exception.

In the use of Malcolm McDouald et al. vs. the Excelsior Press-Brick Manufacturing Company, Judge Williams vestorday appointed D. P. New-ell Receiver, under a boud for \$2,000.

UNITED STATES COUNTS.

A. G. Hyde et al. sued the First National Bank of Lacon for \$1,500.

William T. Hamilton commenced a suit against Henry H. Honore to recover \$80,000.

The Thompson National Bank of Thompson, Conn., sued Orville Oicott for \$1,500.

EANKRUPTCT ITEMS.

Samuel C. Kennge, a contractor of Kankakee,

Conn., sued Orville O loots for \$1,500.

BANKRUPTOT ITEMS.

Samuel C. Kenage, a contractor of Kankakee, filed a voluntary retition in bankruptcy yesterday. His liabitities amount to \$19,500, chiefly in small amounts to laborers, and the assets only consist of a \$5,000 life policy in the Protection Life Insurance Company in favor of his wife. The case was referred to the Register.

A large number of the creditors of Bodney M. Whippie filed a petition against him yesterday, but the particulars cannot be given until the petition is copied.

Thomas Foster was adjudged bankrupt by default, and a warrant issued returnable Dec. 21.

The case of Albert Kidder was referred to the Register for a final report.

R. E. Jenkins was appointed Assignee of John Johnston.

being laid at only \$500.

CINCUIT COURT.

J. W. Cassel and W. A. Cross filed a petition against R. H. Herder, asking for a mechanic's lien to the amount of \$1,000 on Lots 19 and 14 in Block 1 of Block 14 of Canal Trustees' Subdivision of part of Sec. 29, 40, 14.

COUNTY COURT.

Esther L. Croft, James Michael O'Conver, John Hermann, Matiida Carlson, and Henry Westphal, were adjudged insane.

James H. Simonds was adjudged to be restored to reason, and capable of attending to his estate.

L. H. Parking was adjudged queed of pablitual.

By JAS. P. McNAMARA & CO., L. H. Perkins was adjudged cured of habitual runkenness, and capable of managing his prop-

erty.

In the estate of James John Allen et al., minors, a grant of guardianship was made to Annie Allen under bond for \$40,000.

CEMINAL COURT.

Stephen Russell, indicted for an assault with indicted for an assault with jury being waived. A portion of the evidence was heard, and the case was continued until to-Frank McClusky was tried for larceny, found

Frank McClusky was tried for larceny, found guilty, and remanded for sentence.

The jury in the Sacksteder murder case failed to agree during the day. The jury will be called in this morning.

THE CALL FRIDAY.

JUDGE BLODGETT—102 to end of calendar.

JUDGE GARY—105, 106, 128, to 131, 138, 135, 136, and 133, to 150, all inclusive.

JUDGE MOORE—32, 33, 35.

JUDGES ROGERS, BOOTH, and FARWELL—No calls.

JUDGES ROGERS, BOOTH, RIG FARWEILS—NO Calls.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—CONTRANTON—Commercial National Bank of Chicago vs. F. C. Morehead, Samuel J. Walker, and John Ø. Bogers, \$1,225.

JUDGE BLODGETT—Ladd & Tillion vs. George B. Carke, R. P. Layton, and Charles P. Silva, \$5,38,78.—Supranos Court—Convention of Charles Pfunger, \$503.

SUPRATOS COURT—Convention—German National Bank vs. Henry Feuerstein and Charles Pfunger, \$503.—William Twick vs. Henry Wolf and Henry Hafer, \$114.—Charles Bisewirth vs. Henry Feuerstein and Charles Pfunger, \$119.—Ephralim Wormer et al. vs. Augustus Walker, \$2.197.

JUDGE GART—B. F. Barreit vs. William Arthur and D. A. Kimbark, \$1,483.4.—J. B. Johnson et al. vs. William T. Redman, \$2,033.02.—S. G. Gaylord vs. Oliver Edward, \$574.00.—New Orleans National Bank vs. John Neuberger and A. L. Truman, \$200.45.—Ferd Friedman et al. vs. Frils Polizin: verdict, \$200. and motion for new trial.

Cincult Court—Conversions—T. M. Staples vs. William J. Johnson and Thomas S. Johnson, \$333.11.—Nelson De Golyer et al. vs. John A. Cook, \$117.47.

ELSEWHERE. OTTAWA EJECTMENT SUIT

OTTAWA EJECTMENT SUIT.

Spenal Depatch to The Chicage Tribuse.

OTTAWA, Ill., Nov. 24.—Quite an excitement has been created here by the serving of notices of ejectment upon about thirty families, who have built shanties upon a piece of land in the northeast corner of the city owned by the Bruen estate. These families—all those of laboring men—built houses or shanties upon this land without leave or license, and the agent in charge of this matter is determined to eject these aquaters, together with their shanties, cows, pigs, and poultry, at once.

EMPOTERD.

ASSETTION, Rich., Roy. 24.—Judge Creat has

esned an injunction restraining the Communication of bridge-bonds, which is a vored by tax-payers.

THE ONTARIO LEGISLATURE opecial Disputch to The Chicago Prime.
Tozonto, Ont., Nov. 24.—The Ontario Latilature met at 3 o'clock. The Lieutessal-Opernor came down in state and directed the Hossto'clect a Speaker, staling that he would to morrow announce the causes of his cailing the House

The Hon. Mowatt, Premier, proposed the dis-tion of R. M. Wells as Speaker, stating he desired to follow the English practice of keeping the same Speaker in office, who had filled the posi-tion in previous Farliaments. Mr. Gove-ouded the motion, and commended Wells' in partiality in the position he formerly occapied. The Opposition did not bring forward any one and Wells was declared elected.

YOLDING—Nov. 23, in River Forest, of possible Harry O. Yolding, only son of H. W. and harry O. Yolding, aged 5 months and 2 days.

Funeral services at the recidence Transay, 18, 25, at 8:45 a. m. Friends of the family are bride.

TREGO—On the 24th first, Percy Bella and daughter of A. H. and Frances C. Traps, 18, 18 months and 4 days.

Funeral from 1221 Indians—av. Friday at 10 whole a. m.

MARRIAGES. WELLS SHERMAN At Riversida, Nor. 34 by the Ber. Dr. Warren, John Q. Wells and Jo-n. Sherman, daughter of Eara L. Sharman, Zen. SPECIAL NOTICES.

A Blessing to Mothers rs. Winalors's Southing Sprup, for all thesas was the children are afflicted, is a serial runner. It is a set the children paint, regulates the steam of the children paint, regulates the steam of the children paint and the children paint and health to the child, comfort the mother. AUCTION SALES.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., AUCTIONEERS, 108 MADE BUTTERS & CO'S REGULAR SATURDAY SALE HOUSEHOLD GOODS OF ALL KINDS, CARPETS, PIANOS, NEW FURNITURE, and MERCHANDISE OF EVERY VARIETI, Saturday Morning, Nov. 27, as 220 octoor,

Postponed to Saturday, Nov. 27, 10 c'elkan. MORGAGEE'S SALE Stock of a Grocer, several barrels Bourbon Wasse, remuine Coguac Brandy, pure Gin, case Hotherns, Dirkheimer, and Moselblinder Wines. One cast he Ribine Wine. PEREMPTORY SALE

SOLITAIRE DIAMONDS SATURDAY (noon) at 12 o'clock, Nov. 27, at or salesrooms, 108 Madison-st., 1 pair Large Size For White Solitaire Diamond Ear-Rings, 1 Large and 22 Solitaire Diamond Ring.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Austinears,

AUCTION SALE OF TOYS Fancy Goods, and Notions.

SELECTED FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

Monday morning, Nov. 29, at 9:30 o'clook, at our allo rooms, 108 East Madison-st. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Aucticeses. A. LIPMAN, Pawnbroker.

Will hold his Thirty-second Auction fale of FORFEITED PLEDGES Tuesday Morning, Nov. 30, at 10 o'clock, at BUTTI & CO. 'S Auction Room, 108 East Madison-st. The stock will comprise a large variety of Gold and Silver Watches, Diamonds and Diamond Jewelry, 6s,

At Butters & Co.'s Auction Rooms, 108 Matter-L. Wednesday Morning, Dec. 1, at 9:30 o'cleck, White Granite, Rockingham and Tellow Fan, a packages and open lots. Table Glassware, Fine Table Onliery, BUTTERS & CO.'S REGULAR TRADS MAIL THURSDAY MORNING, Dec. 2, at 220 o'clea

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY 60 Clothing, Woolens, Knit Goods, Shirts, Drawers, Hosiery, Hats, Gloves, Gauntlets, and Mits, Boots and Shoes. By ELISON, POMEROY & CO.

Friday Morning, Nov. 26, at 9:30 o'clock, IMMENSE SALE Household Furniture. New and Second-hand Parlor Suits, Chamber Sais, Book-Cases, Office and Parlor Durin, Dising-ross Furniture. A full line CARPETS, Longes, Sais, Burcaus, Bedsteads, Washsiands, Cook and Periv Sioves, Blankets, Comforters, Gunzal Humanigher Goods, Merchandise, etc.

toves, Blankets, Comforters, toves, Blankets, Comforters, by order of Designoods, Merchandise, etc.
Also under Chattel Mortgage, by order of Designoods, Company of the Purniture of private residence and of the Company of the Passon, Pomenor & Oc.

ELISON, POMENOT & Oc.

at and of Renderbed. Entire Furniture and Outfit CLUB-ROOMS, 68 RANDOLPH-ST.,

Saturday Morning, Nov. 27, at 10 0Clock, Two magnificeni Side Boards, cost \$100 cach. 139
yds Brussels Carpet (nearly new), Bound Tables, He
Racks, splandid Chandeliers, Brackes, Lasinvolta,
and Cornices, Marble-top Chamber Set, Wardrele,
Stoves, Sale peremptory,
LISON, POMPROY & CO.

27 East Washington-st. 500 CASES BOOTS & SHOES . AT AUCTION, Friday Morning, Nov. 26, at 9:30 o'd JAS. P. McNANARA & CO., Andre

COMMISSION. Rubber Boots & Shoes. We are the sole agents of the calcinated forms:

Rubber Company, Rochesters, E. T.

Sizes and styles of all kinds of Rubber Ram tonished as first-class and 25 per cent less than any
other house.

Arctics, Alaskras, Royts, and Sandals, and Wadding
Goods. Send for price-list.

JAMES P. Mayanara & Ch.

27 East Washington

BY G. P. GORE & CO., 60 and 70 Watash-87. On Saturday, Nov. 27, at 9:80 o'alls, 16 crates W. G. Crockery, in open lots 6 casks Yellow Ware, 50 pkm Ghaster. 25 barrels Kerosene Lanterns. AT 10 O'CLOCK

Household Furniture, Of Every Description, at Parpairs.

Parlor and Office Deaks, Show Cass,
John Carpets, Iron Safes, Placon, Parlor in
rge invoice of Im ported Vases and Total Safes,
G. P. GORE & CO., Australia FINANCIAL

SPECULATIO IN WALLST. TAYLOE & CO., But

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